The New-York Times.

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THE ARMY OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

REBEL REPORTS OF THE SITUATION

Rosecrans and Bragg Confronting Each Other, and Both Armies Fortifying.

THE PROSPECTS ON BOTH SIDES

The Capture of Rosecrans a Hard Job.

"Loose Telegrams from Irresponsible Rebels."

THE REBEL WOUNDED.

REBEL RUMORS CONCERNING BURNSIDE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 5.

A letter from Dalton, Ga., Sept. 26, published in the Richmond Dispatch on Saturday, says:

"The ever-sanguine multitude will be somewhat disappointed to know that the chances of Gen. Bragg taking Gen. Rosecrans' army is no easy job. Although his losses have been heavy, he yet has a very formidable army."

The two armies were still confronting each other at last accounts at Chattanooga. Rosecrans, it is said, has established three lines in front of the town, and it is also reported that Bragg is fortifying Missionary Ridge.

The Examiner of Oct. 2, has the following:

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Trains have arrived here from Chickamauga Station, bringing such of our wounded as will bear removal. About 2,000 remain in the field hospitals who are too severely wounded to endure transportation.

A report reached Dalton yesterday that Gen. Samuel Jones occupied Knoxville, and that Gen. Burnside retreated toward Cumberland Gap.

Maj. Rice Graves, Chief of artillery of Gen. Breckinridge's Staff, died on Sunday from wounds received at Chickamauga.

The *Examiner* says, editorially:

"There is no fighting at Chattanooga. Loose telegrams, from irresponsible parties, would have us believe that Bragg had cut Rosecrans' communications—holding Lookout Mountain, the road to Nashville, &c. But from Bragg's failure to resume the offensive, we fear there is too much truth in Rosecrans' dispatch to his Government, that he held an 'impregnable position.'

"It is said Burnside has succeeded in reinforcing him, and we have no reason to doubt it. Burnside left Jones' front long enough ago to have accomplished the march."

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 5.

A special dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., to the *Bulletin*, says Gen. Carter has taken position at Bull's Gap. The rebels hold Greeneville, strongly reinforced. Bayard and Woolford are still in advance below London, skirmishing with the rebel cavalry.

The rebel attack on McMinnville indicates a formidable flank movement to cut Rosecrans' lines and isolate Burnside.

On the 28th ult. the rebels attacked our right and were repulsed after a fight of two hours.

A large number of rebels were taken prisoners. They express mortification at the result of the Chickamauga battle, their losses far exceeding ours.

Two rebel divisions were reported at Harrison's Landing, on the Tennessee. Rebel cavalry was defeated in an effort to cross the river on the 30th, but were driven back.

RUMORS FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Oct. 5.

An unusual degree of excitement prevails here to-day in consequence of the rebel Gen. Forrest, with a force of about 4,000 mounted men, having made a raid on our line of railroad communication between this place and Bridgeport or Chattanooga.

To-day skirmishing has been going on in the neighborhood of Murfreesboro'. The enemy made an attempt to destroy a bridge of considerable importance to us in a railroad point of view. In the skirmish very few were wounded, and none were killed that I can hear of.

Some persons are inclined to think that an engagement is going on at Chattanooga, because the enemy is thus operating in the rear of Gen. Rosecrans.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 4.

THE SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

Telegraphic communication direct with Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters has been established with Washington, so the President and Gen. Halleck can know almost hourly the condition of the situation in and about Chattanooga. It seems that the reinforcements ordered from so many quarters did not reach Gen. Rosecrans as soon as many anticipated, but *he telegraphs at last that large numbers of troops have now joined him.*

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

News from Vicksburgh—Affairs in Mississippi—Gen. Grant Again in the Saddle—The Expedition to Texas—Operations in Louisiana.

CAIRO, Sunday, Oct. 4.

The hospital boat *R. C. Wood*, from Vicksburg 28th, has arrived. She brought up 418 sick and convalescent soldiers. She left them at Memphis and took on 387 others there, which she takes to St. Louis.

Part of the crew of the *Robert Campbell* have arrived, who represent the loss of life at the burning of that steamer at forty.

CAIRO, Monday, Oct. 5.

H. D. Gully, of Kemper County, Miss., has announced himself as a candidate for Representative on the reconstruction platform.

Vicksburgh dates of the 25th ult. say that the Texas expedition has exploded.

The railroad from Vicksburgh to Jackson is to be rebuilt. No movement from Vicksburgh will be made very soon. Gen. Logan has taken command of the city, and closed all places of business. There is a great want of fuel for the transports at Vicksburgh. A flag of truce, under Col. Cornwell, left for Dixie on the 25th.

Gen. Grant rode out for the first time, the same day.

Prominent citizens of Mobile report that there will not be much resistance offered at that place.

Advices from New-Orleans to the 26th have been received.

Matters were evidently drawing to a crisis. On the western side of the Mississippi were the Thirteenth and Nineteenth corps, except Gen. Herron's division, which had been removed to Brashear City. One corps will move further West, while the other moves North to coöperate with Gen. Hanson, who has been after Dick Taylor on the Red River.

Gen. Banks, it is said, takes the field in person. Gen. Franklin is in command of the Nineteenth corps. Gen. Herron's headquarters are on the Atchafalaya.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Repulse of the Rebels at Germanna Ford.

A Foraging Party Fired upon by Artillery.

The Rebel Intrenchments on the Rapidan.

Guerrillas Still Infesting the South Side of the Potomac.

BADINAGE OF PICKETS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 5.

A day or two ago the rebels made a vigorous attempt to cross the river at Germanna Mills, with a force of six hundred infantry as a storming party. One hundred of Gen. Buford's dismounted cavalry, who were on picket duty at that point, kept the enemy at bay, and finally repulsed them with severe loss.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 5.

Yesterday morning, as some of our teamsters were foraging near the Rapidan, north of Clark's Mountain, one of the enemy's intrenched batteries fired seven shots at them. The rebels had previously given our pickets notice that they should do so if they repeated the act. No one was injured.

A rebel brigade occupies a strong position north of the Rapidan, near the railroad, a short distance from our lines. The road is in good order between the two lines.

Our troops strongly picket the Rapidan to its mouth, thence down the Rappahannock below Falmouth.

Guerrillas still infest the southern side of the Potomac. Some of their raids and captures, it is known, might be prevented, if our troops were more watchful of the enemy's movements. Severe penalties are the result of their fancied security.

The Rebels Throwing up Intrenchments—Rebel Money—A Presentation to Gen. Warren.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CULPEPER COURT-HOUSE, Friday, Oct. 2, 1863.

Down at the fords on the Rapidan the army of Gen. Lee is busy throwing up more intrenchments, thereby adding to the strength of an already very strong position. As Nature, in constructing this region, placed the hills on the southern bank of the river and the plains on the northern, it is easy to perceive that the advantage of ground is with the rebels. At Raccoon, Somerville and Robertson Fords, rifle pits and epaulments—as the earthen covers for field pieces are called—command all approaches. They have at Somerville Ford two tiers of rifle pits in straight and crenallaire lines, and earthworks behind and above these, to cover their heavy guns, the nature of the ground giving them the power to sweep the approach by the opposite plain with a heavy enfilading fire. Their position is now infinitely stronger than when Kilpatrick attacked them in it three weeks ago. Gen. Early's forces are stationed here, and are confronted on our side by Gen. Webb's brigade of the corps commanded by Gen. Warren.

Between these troops picket firing has entirely ceased, and at short musket range, both parties lounge, cook or work, unmolested. The rebels have even mounted a battle-flag upon the rampart of their first tier of rifle-pits—one of the old red banners with a blue cross on it.

The only exception to this condition of affairs is made when any of our troops endeavor to occupy a house and outbuildings on a knoll commanding parts of their defences. This at once draws fire, although as long as corn, cabbage and potatoes existed in the garden, the soldiers would go there. Nothing can be done on our side—except in dark ones or fog—unseen by the enemy, whose signal officers high up on Clark's Mountain have pitched their little white tent, in a most commanding spot for overlooking the movements of our army. In the meantime the pickets indulge in the usual badinage of the outposts. One—a Louisianian—asked why we did not throw up some rifle-pits. The answer was, "What for?" "Why, because we might come over and attack you." "Oh, is that all?" was the sentry's answer; "come along; we wouldn't throw anything in your way; it's what we want. Come over and bring all your friends; we shall not stop you. Did you throw up that dirt to prevent our advance? Oh, pshaw! when we advance we'll walk right around them." One of the rebel artillerymen was anxious to know whether a soldier's pay was good for anything now. He was told that it would buy thirteen dollars' worth of goods, the same as ever. "Well," said he, "I'll tell you what we do with ours. We tell off the battery into fives and play poker till one man out of five gets the money. The winners tell off into fives again, and so at last somebody has enough money to treat his friends." Gen. Early's headquarters are in a white house near the ford. His portly form, in white shirt, and an enormously high-crowned hat, with a feather, is occasionally seen about the opposite shore. It is stated on the authority of a Sergeant, who was down at the river bank arranging a little matter, in which coffee, tobacco and a Richmond *Examiner* figured prominently, that the General himself came down and made this offer: "If any of you Yanks want to trade a first-rate pair of high boots, good leather, and so forth, I'll pay for them in gold." Whether he has yet achieved the boots, is a matter upon which no testimony has been offered.

The commandant of the Second corps, Gen. Warren, was presented with a sword the day before yesterday, as a testimonial of regard from the citizens of his native town, Cold Spring, N. Y. The larger portion of the subscribers are personal friends of the General, and he was visibly affected by their thoughtfulness. Gen. Meade and many other Generals were present. No one has more admirers than Gen. Warren, and hundreds of officers from every corps in the army came to offer their congratulations. The General's speech in acceptance of the sword was modest and appropriate, and not at all political. J.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY, NEAR DUNLAP, Oct. 3.

Col. Edward McCook, with the First Missouri and Second Indiana cavalry, attacked Wheeler's force, 4,000 strong, at Anderson's Cross Roads, yesterday, and whipped them badly, killing and wounding 120, taking 87 prisoners, and recapturing all the Government property, including 800 mules, and the prisoners taken from our train. Among the prisoners is a Major on Wheeler's Staff, commander of the escort, a Major on Gen. Martin's Staff, Col. Russell, commanding a brigade, and nine other officers. The enemy was completely routed, and driven ten miles.

GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF HIS

Campaign in Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The official report of Gen. Lee of his campaign in *Maryland and Pennsylvania, in June and July*, was published in the Richmond papers of Saturday last, and it is, says the *Richmond Examiner*, "the first official report of Gen. Lee's many military operations which the public has been permitted to see." It clears up several points which have heretofore been but little understood, but leaves untouched many of the most interesting problems connected with the Northern invasion. As the rebel commander's view of that campaign, it is deeply interesting, especially as this is the first official report of it we have had, Gen. Meade's not yet having been published:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, July 31, 1863.

Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector-General, Richmond Va.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following outline of the recent operations of this army for the information of the Department:

The position occupied by the enemy opposite Fredericksburgh being one in which he could not be attacked to advantage, it was determined to draw him from it. The execution of this purpose embraced the relief of the Shenandoah Valley from the troops that had occupied the lower part of it during the Winter and Spring, and, if practicable, the transfer of the scene of hostilities north of the Potomac.

It was thought that the corresponding movement on the part of the enemy, to which those contemplated by us could probably give rise, might offer a fair opportunity to strike a blow at the army therein commanded by Gen. Hooker, and that, in any event, that army would be compelled to leave Virginia, and possibly to draw to its support troops designed to operate against other parts of the country. In this way it was supposed that the enemy's plan of campaign for the Summer would be broken up, and part of the season of active operations be consumed in the formation of new combinations and the preparations that they would require.

In addition to these advantages, it was hoped that other valuable results might be attained by military success.

Actuated by these and other important considerations that may hereafter be presented, the movement began on the 3d of June. McLaws' division, of Longstreet's corps, left Fredericksburgh for Culpepper Court-house, and Hood's division, which was encamped on the Rapidan, marched to the same place. They were followed on the 4th and 5th by Ewell's corps, leaving that of A. P. Hill to occupy our lines at Fredericksburgh.

The march of these troops having been discovered by the enemy on the afternoon of the 5th, the following day he crossed a force, amounting to about one army corps, to the south side of the Rappahannock, on a pontoon bridge laid down near the mouth of Deep Run. Gen. Hill disposed his command to resist their advance, but as they seemed intended for the purpose of observation rather than attack, the movements in progress were not arrested.

The forces of Longstreet and Ewell reached Culpepper Court-house by the 8th, at which point the cavalry, under Gen. Stuart, was also concentrated.

On the 9th a large force of Federal cavalry, strongly supported by infantry, crossed the Rappahannock at Beverley's and Kelley's Fords, and attacked Gen. Stuart. A severe engagement ensued, continuing from early in the morning until late in the afternoon, when the enemy was forced to recross the river with heavy loss, leaving 400 prisoners, three pieces of artillery and several colors in our hands.

Gen. Jenkins, with his cavalry brigade, had been ordered to advance toward Winchester to coöperate with the infantry in the proposed expedition into the Lower Valley, and at the same time Gen. Imboden was directed, with his command, to make a demonstration in the direction of Romney, in order to cover the movement against Winchester, and prevent the enemy at that place from being reinforced by the troops on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Both of these officers were in position when Gen. Ewell left Culpepper Court-house on the 16th. Crossing the Shenandoah near Front Royal, he detached Rodes' division to Berryville, with instructions, after dislodging the force stationed there, to cut off communication between Winchester and the Potomac. With the divisions of Early and Johnson, Gen. Ewell advanced directly upon Winchester, driving the enemy into his works around the town on the 13th. On the same day the troops at Berryville fell back before Gen. Rodes, retreating to Winchester. On the 14th Gen. Early stormed the works at the latter place, and the whole army of Gen. Milroy was captured or dispersed. Most of those who attempted to escape were intercepted and made prisoners by Gen. Johnson. Their leader fled to Harper's Ferry with a small party of fugitives.

Gen. Rodes marched from Berryville to Martinsburgh, entering the latter place on the 14th, where he took 700 prisoners, five pieces of artillery and a considerable quantity of stores. These operations cleared the Valley of the enemy, those at Harper's Ferry withdrawing to Maryland Heights. More than 4,000 prisoners, 29 pieces of artillery, 270 wagons and ambulances, with 400 horses, were captured, besides a large amount of military stores. Our loss was small. On the night that Ewell appeared at Winchester, the Federal troops in front of A. P. Hill, at Fredericksburgh, recrossed the Rappahannock and the next day disappeared behind the hills of Stafford.

The whole army of Gen. Hooker withdrew from the line of the Rappahannock, pursuing the roads near the Potomac, and no favorable opportunity was offered for attack. It seemed to be the purpose of Gen. Hooker to take a position which would enable him to cover the approaches to Washington City, with a view to draw him further from his base, and, at the same time, to cover the march of A. P. Hill, who, in accordance with instructions, left Fredericksburgh for the Valley as soon as the enemy withdrew from his front. Longstreet moved from Culpepper Court House on the 15th, and advancing along the east side of the Blue Ridge, occupied Ashby's and Snicker's gaps. His force had been augmented while at Culpepper by Gen. Pickett with three brigades of his division.

The cavalry under Gen. Stuart, was thrown out in front of Longstreet to watch the enemy, now reported to be moving into Loudon. On the 17th his cavalry encountered two brigades of ours, under Gen. Stuart, near Aldie, and was driven back with loss. The next day the engagement was renewed, the Federal cavalry being strongly supported by infantry, and Gen. Stuart was, in turn, compelled to retire.

The enemy advanced as far as Upperville and then fell back. In these engagements Gen. Stuart took about four hundred prisoners and a considerable number of horses and arms.

In the meantime, a part of Gen. Ewell's corps had entered Maryland, and the rest was about to follow. Gen. Jenkins, with his cavalry, who accompanied Gen. Ewell, penetrated Pennsylvania as far as Chambersburgh. As these demonstrations did not have the effect of causing the Federal army to leave Virginia, and as it did not seem disposed to advance upon the position held by Longstreet, the latter was withdrawn to the west side of the Shenandoah, Gen. Hill having already reached the Valley.

Gen. Stuart was left to guard the passes of the mountains and observe the movements of the enemy, whom he was instructed to harass and impede as much as possible, should he attempt to cross the Potomac. In that event Gen. Stuart was directed to move into Maryland, crossing the Potomac east or west of the Blue Ridge, as in his judgment should be best, and take position on the right of our column as it advanced.

By the 24th the progress of Ewell rendered it necessary that the rest of the army should be in supporting distance, and Longstreet and Hill marched to the Potomac. The former crossed at Williamsport, and the latter at Shepardstown. The columns reunited at Hagerstown, and advanced thence into Pennsylvania, encamping near Chambersburgh on the 27th.

No report had been received that the Federal army had crossed the Potomac, and the absence of the cavalry rendered it impossible to obtain accurate information. In order, however, to retain it on the east side of the mountains after it should enter Maryland, and thus leave open our communication with the Potomac, through Hagerstown and Williamsport, Gen. Ewell has been instructed to send a division eastward from Chambersburgh to cross the South Mountains. Early's division was detached for this purpose, and proceeded as far east as York, while the remainder of the corps proceeded to Carlisle.

Gen. Imboden, in pursuance of the instructions previously referred to, had been actively engaged on the left of Gen. Ewell during the progress of the latter into Maryland. He had driven off the forces guarding the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, destroying all the important bridges on that route from Cumberland to Martinsburgh, and seriously damaged the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

He subsequently took position at Hancock, and after the arrival of Longstreet and Hill at Chambersburgh was directed to march by way of McConnellsburgh to that place.

Preparations were now made to advance upon Harrisburg; but on the night of the 29th information was received from a scout that the *Federal army*, having crossed the Potomac, was advancing northwards, and that the head of the column had reached the South Mountain. As our communications with the Potomac were thus menaced, it was resolved to prevent his further progress in that direction by concentrating our army on the east side of the mountains. Accordingly, Longstreet and Hill were directed to proceed from Chambersburgh to Gettysburgh, to which point Gen. Ewell was also instructed to march from Carlisle.

Gen. Stuart continued to follow the movements of the Federal army south of the Potomac after our own had entered Maryland, and, in his efforts to impede its progress, advanced as far eastward as Fairfax Court-house. Finding himself unable to delay the enemy materially, he crossed the river at Seneca, and *marched through Westminster to Carlisle, where he arrived after Gen. Ewell had left for Gettysburgh.* By the route he pursued the Federal army was interposed between his command and our main body, preventing any communication with him until his arrival at Carlisle.

The march toward Gettysburg was conducted more slowly than it would have been had the movements of the Federal army been known.

The leading division of Hill met the enemy in advance at Gettysburgh on the morning of the 1st of July. Driving back these troops to within a short distance of the town, he there encountered a larger force, with which two of his divisions became engaged. Ewell, coming up with two of his divisions by the Heidlersburgh road, joined in the engagement. The enemy was driven through Gettysburgh with heavy loss, including about five thousand prisoners and several pieces of artillery.

He retreated to a high range of hills south and east of the town. The attack was not pressed that afternoon, the enemy's force being unknown, and it being considered advisable to await the arrival of the rest of our troops. Orders were sent back to hasten their march; and, in the meantime, every effort was made to ascertain the numbers and position of the enemy, and find the most favorable point of attack. It had not been intended to fight a general battle at such a distance from our base, unless attacked by the enemy; but, finding ourselves unexpectedly confronted by the Federal army, it became a matter of difficulty to withdraw through the mountains with our large trains. At the same time the country was unfavorable for collecting supplies while in the presence of the enemy's main body, as he was enabled to restrain our foraging parties by occupying the passes of the mountains with regular and local troops. A battle thus became, in a measure, unavoidable. Encouraged by the successful issue of the engagement of the first day, and in view of the valuable results that would ensue from the defeat of the army of Gen. Meade, it was thought advisable to renew the attack.

The remainder of Ewell's and Hill's corps having arrived, and two divisions of Longstreet's, our preparations were made accordingly. During the afternoon intelligence was received of the arrival of Gen. Stuart at Carlisle, and he was ordered to march to Gettysburgh, and take position on the left. A full account of these engagements cannot be given until the reports of the several commanding officers shall have been received, and I shall only offer a general description.

The preparations for attack were not completed until the afternoon of the 2d.

The enemy held a high and commanding ridge, along which he had massed a large amount of artillery. Gen. Ewell occupied the left of our line, Gen. Hill the centre, and Gen. Longstreet the right. In front of Gen. Longstreet the enemy held a position, from which, if he could be driven, it was thought that our army could be used to advantage in assailing the more elevated ground beyond, and thus enable us to reach the crest of the ridge. That officer was directed to endeavor to carry this position, while Gen. Ewell attacked directly the high ground on the enemy's right, which had already been partially fortified. Gen. Hill was instructed to threaten the centre of the Federal line, in order to prevent reinforcements being sent to either wing, and to avail himself of any opportunity that might present itself to attack.

After a severe struggle Longstreet succeeded in getting possession of and holding the desired ground. Ewell also carried some of the strong positions which he assailed, and the result was such as to lead to the belief that he would ultimately be able to dislodge the enemy. The battle ceased at dark.

These partial successes determined me to continue the assault next day. Pickett, with three of his brigades, joined Longstreet the following morning, and our batteries were moved forward to the position gained by him the day before.

The general plan of attack was unchanged, except that one division and two brigades of Hill's corps were ordered to support Longstreet.

The enemy, in the meantime, had strengthened his line with earthworks. The morning was occupied in necessary preparations, and the battle recommenced in the afternoon of the 3d, and raged with great violence until sunset. Our troops succeeded in entering the advanced works of the enemy, and getting possession of some of his batteries; but our artillery having nearly expended its ammunition, the attacking columns became exposed to the heavy fire of the numerous batteries near the summit of the ridge, and, after a most determined and gallant struggle, were compelled to relinquish their advantage, and fall back to their original positions, with severe loss.

The conduct of the troops was all that I could desire or expect, and they deserved success so far as it can be deserved by heroic valor and fortitude. More may have been required of them than they were able to perform, but my admiration of their noble qualities, and confidence in their ability to cope successfully with the enemy, has suffered no abatement from the issue of this protracted and sanguinary conflict.

Owing to the strength of the enemy's position and the reduction of our ammunition, a renewal of the engagement could not be hazarded, and the difficulty of procuring supplies rendered it impossible to continue longer where we were. Such of the wounded as were in condition to be removed, and part of the arms collected on the field, were ordered to Williamsport. The army remained at Gettysburgh during the 4th, and at night began to retire by the road to Fairfield, carrying with it about 4,000 prisoners. Nearly 2,000 had previously been paroled, but the enemy's numerous wounded, that had fallen into our hands after the first and second days' engagements, were left behind.

Little progress was made that night, owing to a severe storm, which greatly embarrassed our movements. The rear of the column did not leave its position near Gettysburgh until after daylight on the 5th.

The march was continued during that day without interruption by the enemy, except an unimportant demonstration upon our rear in the afternoon, when near Fairfield, which was easily checked. Part of our train moved by the road through Fairfield, and the rest by the way of Cashtown, guarded by Gen. Imboden. In passing through the mountains, in advance of the column, the great length of the trains exposed them to attack by the enemy's cavalry, which captured a number of wagons and ambulances; but they succeeded in reaching Williamsport without serious loss.

They were attacked at that place on the 6th by the enemy's cavalry, which was gallantly repulsed by Gen. Imboden. The attacking force was subsequently encountered and driven off by Gen. Stuart, and pursued for several miles in the direction of Boonesboro. The army, after an arduous march, rendered more difficult by the rains, reached Hagerstown on the afternoon of the 6th and morning of the 7th July.

The Potomac was found to be so much swollen by the rains that had fallen almost incessantly since our entrance into Maryland as to be unfordable. Our communications with the south side were thus interrupted, and it was difficult to procure either ammunition or subsistence, the latter difficulty being enhanced by the high waters impeding the working of neighboring mills. The trains with the wounded and prisoners were compelled to await at Williamsport the subsiding of the river and the construction of boats, as the pontoon-bridge left at Falling Waters had been partially destroyed. The enemy had not yet made his appearance; but, as he was in condition to obtain large reinforcements, and our situation, for the reasons above mentioned, was becoming daily more embarrassing, it was deemed advisable to recross the river. Part of the pontoon-bridge was recovered, and new boats built, so that by the 13th a good bridge was thrown over the river at Falling Waters.

The enemy in force reached our front on the 12th. A position had been previously selected to cover the Potomac from Williamsport to Falling Waters, and an attack was awaited during that and the succeeding day. This did not take place, though the two armies were in close proximity, the enemy being occupied in fortifying his own lines. Our preparations being completed, and the river, though still deep, being pronounced fordable, the army commenced to withdraw to the south side on the night of the 13th.

Ewell's corps forded the river at Williamsport, those of Longstreet and Hill crossed upon the bridge. Owing to the condition of the roads the troops did not reach the bridge until after daylight of the 14th, and the crossing was not completed until 1 P. M., when the bridge was removed. The enemy offered no serious interruption, and the movement was attended with no loss of material except a few disabled wagons and two pieces of artillery, which the horses were unable to move through the deep mud. Before fresh horses could be sent back for them the rear of the column had passed.

During the slow and tedious march to the bridge, in the midst of a violent storm of rain, some of the men lay down by the way to rest. Officers sent back for them failed to find many, in the obscurity of the night, and these, with some stragglers, fell into the hands of the enemy.

Brig.-Gen. Pettigrew was mortally wounded in an attack made by a small body of cavalry, which was unfortunately mistaken for our own, and permitted to enter our lines. He was brought to Bunker Hill, where he expired a few days afterward. He was a brave and accomplished officer and gentleman, and his loss will be deeply felt by the country and the army.

The following day the army marched to Bunker Hill, in the vicinity of which it encamped for several days. The day after its arrival a large force of the enemy's cavalry, which had crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, advanced toward Martinsburgh. It was attacked by Gen. Fitz Lee, near Kearneysville, and defeated with heavy loss, leaving its dead and many of its wounded on the field.

Owing to the swollen condition of the Shenandoah River the plan of operations which had been contemplated when we recrossed the Potomac could not be put in execution, and before the water had subsided the movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue Ridge, and take position south of the Rappahannock, which was accordingly done.

As soon as the reports of the commanding officers shall be received a more detailed account of their operation will be given, and occasion will then be taken to speak more particularly of the conspicuous gallantry and good conduct of both officers and men.

It is not in my power to give a correct statement of our casualties, which were severe, including many brave men and an unusual proportion of distinguished and valuable officers. Among them I regret to mention the following general officers: Major-Gens. Hood, Pender and Trimble severely, and Major-Gen. Heth slightly wounded.

Gen. Pender has since died. This lamented officer has borne a distinguished part in every engagement of this army, and was wounded on several occasions while leading his command with conspicuous gallantry and ability. The confidence and admiration inspired by his courage and capacity as an officer were only equaled by the esteem and respect entertained by all with whom he was associated for the noble qualities of his modest and unassuming character. Brig.-Gens. Barksdale and Garnett were killed, and Brig.-Gen. Semmes mortally wounded, while leading their troops with the courage that always distinguished them. These brave officers and patriotic gentlemen fell in the faithful discharge of duty, leaving the army to mourn their loss and emulate their noble examples.

Brig.-Gens. Kemper, Armistead, Scales, G. T. Anderson, Hampton, J. M. Jones and Jenkins were also wounded. Brig.-Gen. Archer was taken prisoner. Gen. Pettigrew, though wounded at Gettysburgh, continued in command until he was mortally wounded near Falling Waters.

The loss of the enemy is unknown, but from observation on the field, and his subsequent movements, it is supposed that he suffered severely.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed.) R. E. LEE, General.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the City of London, Glasgow and Sidon.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE ALABAMA.

Two American Vessels Destroyed off Rio Janeiro.

The English Press on Mr. Mason's Withdrawal.

A Speech on American Affairs by W. E. Forster, M. P.

Aspect of the Mexican and Polish Questions.

Unofficial Recognition of the Polish Government by the Emperor Napoleon.

The Steamship Great Eastern Withdrawn.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The Inman steamer *City of London*, Capt. Petrie, which sailed from Liverpool at 1 P. M. on the 23d, and from Queenstown on Sept. 24, arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Glasgow* with mails to the 19th has also arrived. The news by these arrivals is only one day later than that received by the *Scotia*, off Cape Race, but our files furnish us the following additional intelligence.

The steamship *Sidon*, which left Liverpool on the 22d ult. and Queenstown on the 23d, also arrived at this port last evening.

The screw steamer *Harriet Pinckney*, tender to the *Alabama* and *Florida*, entered the Mersey on Sept. 18 from St. George's, Bermuda, Aug. 30, with 1,020 bales of cotton, 167 boxes of tobacco, and 40 casks of turpentine as cargo.

The *France* of Sept. 20 states that Mr. Gladstone was at Brest, and that he had paid a visit to the dockyard.

Capt. Maffit, the commander of the *Florida*, has been making a brief visit in Paris.

The British Channel fleet still remained at Liverpool. Among other ceremonies incidental to their visit had been a banquet to one thousand of the sailors in St. George's Hall, which passed off with great *éclat*. The Admiral and officers of the fleet had been honored with banquets, balls, &c., on the most magnificent scale.

Pro-Southern English journals begin to see signs of collapse in the South, even the *Morning Herald* admits that the last news shows the numerical weakness of the South is beginning seriously to affect the operations of her armies.

The Confederate loan had relapsed to 30@28 per cent. discount under the *Jura's* news.

It is reported that the new Mexican loan will be twenty or twenty-four millions sterling.

The *Times* editorially assumes that Maximilian will ascend the Mexican throne and that the British Government will acknowledge and favor the reorganization.

Denmark has taken preliminary steps toward placing the army on a war footing.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19, 1863.

There are some very curious matters connected with the *Florida*, now undergoing repairs in the French naval dockyard at Brest. The *Moniteur*, which at first called her a *corsaire*—privateer or pirate—has since declared that she is a regular man-of-war and entitled to all the privileges of such vessels, one of which is freedom from seizure on civil process. Any claim for damages committed by her must be brought against the Confederate Government.

But while the *Florida* is undergoing repairs at Brest, eighty of her crew, accompanied by an officer, have arrived at Cardiff, by a French steamer, and went on to Liverpool. What for? No one appears to know. The first idea of course was, to be transferred to the Laird iron clad rams. But it is said that these are positively to be detained until the Government knows more about them. The Liverpool *Post* says the *Florida* sailors have been discharged without pay, and are in distress. They have orders on the Confederate agents in Liverpool, but these have not been paid. Between the contradictory stories of the Federal and Confederate Liverpool papers, it is hard to get at the truth.

The recent news from America has sent the Confederate stock up three or four per cent., but a letter from Lieut. Maury in this morning's *Times* is not likely to help it. It is a sad and bitter complaint, that the Federals, instead of meeting the Confederate armies in the field, have adopted the policy of desolating the country and destroying not only the actual property, but its future prospects. It is a complaint that will excite pity, no doubt; but it will also discourage assistance. To lay waste a country and make it desolate is one of the most common methods of war. Fortified towns are starved into submission, and countries are laid waste that armies cannot be fed. Many a great army has been compelled to withdraw or been destroyed by laying waste the country around it. War is war. It is constantly savage and murderous; and any attempt to make it otherwise must fail. No doubt, if the whole matter could be settled by a duel between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Davis, much suffering would be saved to both sides; but neither party would consent to such an arrangement.

Opinion here is becoming settled that the war will continue, with various complications, for several years. The letter of Mr. Lincoln to the Illinois Convention has strengthened this growing belief.

This prospect is beginning to move the element of British philanthropy. Hitherto this has been enlisted on the side of the negroes, and has been consequently favorable to the North. Another movement has begun—one of sympathy with the helpless white population of the South. How strong it may become I cannot tell. It is to this feeling that Lieut. Maury appeals in his letter this morning; and the *Times* backs him with a leader. Then will come a demand for intervention on the score of humanity, by a nation that has never hesitated to put down insurrection by fire and sword, massacre and extermination.

The reception given by the English Press to the idea of calling out and arming half a million of negroes in the South is very curious. The Abolition and Pro-Federal papers scout the idea as madness. They do not believe that the slaves, even if promised freedom, would fight for their masters. They have no idea but that the whole body of negroes, so armed, would turn their bayonets against those who had placed them in their hands. But the papers that are really Pro-Southern, but have been held in check by the Abolition sentiment, are exulting in this great movement in favor of Emancipation on the part of the Confederate Government. "Didn't we tell you so?" they ask. "Didn't we say that the Southerners would free their negroes if they were only left alone?" There are not a few who insist that Southern independence is the best thing that can happen for the negro, and that it was the power of the Union which kept him in slavery.

Under all these discussions there is one pervading feeling and hope—hatred of the American Union, and the hope that it will never be restored. This is the true feeling of four-fifths—perhaps nine-tenths of Englishmen.

A Mexican Embassy has gone to Trieste to wait upon the Emperor elect, Maximilian I., to lay at his august feet the formal tender of the Ancient Crown of the Montezumas. I judge from this that he has accepted, and there is little doubt that the matter was all settled months ago. But these formalities must be gone through with. It is only a ceremony, but then His Imperial Majesty is, possibly, only a ceremony himself. It is said that 6,000 Irishmen are to be enlisted to go to Mexico as a portion of the new Imperial army. Being Catholics, they will fraternize with the Mexicans; and being foreigners, they can be relied upon. Furthermore, it is imagined that Irish citizens of the United States will not like to go to Mexico to fight an army of their countrymen; but I should think the part taken by Irishmen in the civil war in America would be a sufficient answer to such a supposition. Irishmen have fought against Irishmen on the battle fields of Europe and America. Why not? Do not Americans fight with Americans? Did French spare French in La Vendée? The time may come, also, in the future, as it has been in the past, when English will fight English here on their own island home. It does not look likely to-day; but who of us expected, ten years ago, a bloody civil war in America?

The laws of neutrality are under discussion. The latest authoritative statement of the law, as laid down in the Supreme Court of the United States is, that neutrality consists, not in withholding aid from either party, but in giving to both alike, and with perfect impartiality. You have bought hundreds of thousands of rifles and parks of artillery in England—the Confederates are free to do the same. The Confederates have purchased ships-of-war—you can do so if you want them. It is free trade to both, with the risk of capture to both of all such contraband articles. But it is evident that the Government is not quite satisfied with this doctrine. England, as a naval Power, does not wish to establish the doctrine that other countries can buy war steamers wherever they can find them. It might, one of these days, work against her.

Diplomacy about Poland goes on, and so does the season. Nothing will be done—nothing can be done until Spring, and before that time Poland will be made as quiet as is necessary. It is a very paltry affair—scarcely equal to the border war of Missouri and Kansas. There are fights with guerrilla bands of three or four hundred, and it is said that the Russians, up to this time, have never used artillery against them.

The magnificent harvest is gathered. There are some bad reports about potatoes, but they are very cheap. The demand for foreign grain is not likely to be large. But if imports are small, exports, to America at least, must be in proportion; so it is as broad as it is long. Agriculture and commerce balance each other. Those who wish to sell must buy.

London is in its dullest season. The world is everywhere but here. Poverty, crime, misery, are here in abundance—but they have got used to it. The papers give their daily stories of starvation, infanticide, murder, robberies, with almost as much regularity as the flow of the tides. The only news of interest is from America. That begins to be the same thing over and over. MONADOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

A SPEECH BY W. E. FORSTER, M. P.

From the London Times, Sept. 23.

A crowded meeting was held on Monday night in the Music Hall at Leeds, in support of the cause of emancipation in America, and the neutral policy of the British Government. The presence of Mr. Forster, M. P., (who presided,) and of Rev. W. H. Channing, from the United States, imparted an additional interest to the proceedings, which were of the most unanimous and enthusiastic character. There were also present on the platform, Rev. G. W. Conder, Rev. John Adcock, Rev. George Mather, Dr. Greenhow, Mr. John Jowitt, Mr. Joseph Lupton, Mr. T. B. Baines, Mr. Alderman Carter, Mr. Councillor Tatham, Mr. Councillor Nichols, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. Thompson, Mr. J. W. Smith, Mr. Harvey, Mr. David Green, Mr. J. Andrew, and many other friends of the slave.

Mr. J. Lupton, in proposing that Mr. Forster should occupy the Chair, stated that but for another engagement the Mayor would have been present and occupied that position. [Applause.]

Mr. W. Brown seconded the resolution, which was carried with acclamation.

The Chairman was received with enthusiastic cheering, and after a few introductory remarks referring to the misunderstanding which existed upon the question of the present struggle, and of the fear that another evil might be added to it leading to a difference between England and America, he said: Just allow me to say one or two words upon this misunderstanding in both countries. *First, as regards ourselves.* I think that a great deal of ill feeling—which I am sorry to see—exists in America, arising from a consciousness, and in some measure a right-founded consciousness, on their part, *that we misconceive this great struggle in its very principle and foundation, and that we have, if I may so speak, underrated it.* [Hear, hear.] I do not mean that we underrate it in point of the numbers engaged in it. We are quite impressed with the tremendous extent on which the war is carried on. In point of number it is greater than almost any other civil war in any age. [Hear, hear.] We are aware, also, of the immense sufferings which it has caused in America, and which it has caused also in our own country, and we are aware of the tremendous loss of life and money; but many of us, I regret to say, *are not alive to the tremendous importance of the principle which is at stake,* [cheers,] which is, *if I may put it in just one sentence, simply this, whether upon the continent of America, the principle of Slavery or the principle of Freedom shall predominate.* [Cheers.] Now look back at history, and can you put your finger upon any war that was ever carried on in which a greater question was at stake than this? [Cheers.] Many persons say, "It is no use going to hear you; you are a strong Federalist." In answer to that—

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AN EXTENSIVE THEFT—A COUNTRYMAN ROBBED BY A WOMAN.—At an early hour yesterday morning Mr. HIRAM S. TERRELL, of Danbury, Conn., made his appearance at Police Headquarters, where he stated that on Sunday he was robbed of about [illegible] $13,000 in money and drafts by two women, whose names he gave as Mrs. [illegible] and ROSA WELSH, both of whom, he said, resided [illegible] Greene-street. [illegible] [illegible] in taking into custody Mrs. [illegible] who gave her name as CAROLINE [illegible] ROSA WELSH and [illegible] [illegible] LAURA [illegible]. They were all taken to Police Headquarters, and subsequently ROSA WELSH was arraigned before Justice [illegible] at the Essex Market Police Court. Mr. TERRELL, [illegible] affidavit in which he claimed that he had lost only $1,500. The money consisted, he said, of a $1,000 Treasury note, one $50 Treasury note, two United States notes of $20 each, [illegible] bank bills [illegible] $500, four drafts of $1,000 each on the [illegible] Bank of Danbury, Conn., and one diamond ring worth $150. Mr. TERRELL avers that on Sunday last he took a carriage at the [illegible] Hotel, in this City, where he was temporarily stopping, went up to Greene-street, where he secured a companion—ROSA WELSH—and with her he rode to [illegible] Hotel, in Harlem-lane. Soon after reaching the latter place he discovered that all his money and drafts were gone. Mrs. LAURA, as the complainant alleges, came up in her carriage and took ROSA away. None of the money has been recovered. The accused was held for examination, which will take place on Wednesday morning, at the Essex Court.

A BOY PEPPERED TO DEATH—AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—JOHN SNOOKS, a lad about 13 years of age, son of Mrs. SARAH A. SNOOKS, residing at No. 13 Downing-street, died on Saturday last at the residence of his mother from the effects of injuries received under the following circumstances: On the 9th ultimo some difficulty occurred between the deceased and a son of Mrs. BRODERICK, when Mrs. B. and another woman seized deceased, threw him down, and rubbed a large quantity of red pepper in his mouth, eyes and nose. This had the effect to throw the boy into convulsions. He was taken to his home, where, after lingering in a delirious and wholly unconscious state for some days, he died from the effects of the injuries received. Dr. JAMES W. PURDY, of No. 97 Macdougal-street, gave a certificate of death, without notifying the Coroner of the facts connected with the death of young SNOOKS. The mother of deceased yesterday made complaint against Mrs. BRODERICK. A warrant was granted, and Officer DAVIS took the accused into custody. She did not deny having used the pepper upon the eyes, nose and mouth of the boy, but said she merely wished to punish him. Justice KELLY committed her, in default of $2,500 bail, to answer an indictment of manslaughter.

THE ALLEGED ARSON CASE.—The charge of arson against WILSON, the proprietor of the Fulton-street Bakery, and others, was disposed of yesterday, by Justice DOWLING dismissing it as being utterly unsustained, and the witnesses making it entirely unreliable. The Justice stated that the examination had not left the least suspicion upon any of the defendants. Any one who read the testimony had come to the same conclusion that the Justice has announced. It was a bold, bungling attempt, and it is understood that on hearing a rumor that the charge was about to be made, Mr. WILSON was the most persistent in having it speedily made and thoroughly investigated.

DEATH OF AN OLD POLICE OFFICER.—JOHN K. SCOTT, for many years past a policeman attached to the Jefferson Market Police Court, died yesterday afternoon of consumption, after a short illness. Mr. SCOTT was well known in the Department as a faithful and efficient officer. He resided at No. 103 West Sixteenth-street, where he has left a wife but no children.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CANAL COMMITTEE.—The Executive Committee appointed at the Canal Convention, held at Chicago in June last, will meet at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Wednesday next, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M. The memorial to the President and Congress of the United States, prepared by the Sub-Committee, will be reported for consideration, and other matters of importance will be presented.

ON A STRIKE.—The coopers paraded the streets yesterday, with music and the Stars and Stripes. They turned out in formidable numbers—a strike for $2 50 per day being the cause of the demonstration.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., the President; Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of S. H. Ackerman and others for extension of sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Ryers—

Petition of property-owners and [illegible] to have a pier built at the foot of West Twenty-fourth-street.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a pier at the foot of West Twenty-fourth-street, [illegible]

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Farley—

Bill of William Carroll for funeral expenses for the funeral of Brigadier-Generals Reed and Weed, Colonel James Huson, Captain Shine, Lieutenant Herbert, Colonels Stevens and Bryan.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Carroll for the sum of two thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety cents, for services and funeral expenses of Brigadier-General Samuel K. Zook, Brigadier-General Weed, Colonel James Huson, Captain Eugene C. Shine, Lieutenant Herbert, Colonel W. O. Stevens, Colonel R. K. Bryan, as per bills hereto annexed.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Petition of the Yorkville Presbyterian Church to be relieved from an assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of the New-York Medical College and Charity Hospital for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Memorial of John Randel, Jr., to reproduce the map of the City made by him in one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, to one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, with additions, &c.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of James E. Serrell to be paid fees for reconstruction of sewer in Eighth-avenue, Thirty-ninth-street, Ninth-avenue, and in Fortieth-street.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of James E. Serrell, City Surveyor, for the sum of nine hundred and fifteen dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Henry—

Petition of property-owners to have Duane-street, between West and Hudson streets, paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the First Election District of the First Ward be held at number thirty-four Greenwich-street, in place of number thirty-two in the same street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the salary of the first clerk in the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to take effect from January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street to Lawrence-street, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Eleventh District of the Eighth Ward be held at number three hundred and five Spring-street.

Which was adopted.

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Resolved, That the polls of the Nineteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward be held at number one hundred and seventeen Avenue A, southeast corner of Eighth-street, in lieu of the former place in said District, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That Catherine-slip be paved with Belgian pavement under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in Third-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, opposite the market, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the erection of a two story addition to the rear of the house of Engine Company number Thirty-seven; said addition to be of same width and height as the main building and thirty feet in depth.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the New-York Tribune be, and is hereby designated as one of the Corporation newspapers, with full authority to publish in extenso the proceedings of the Common Council, together with all the legal notices, the advertisements of the different departments of the City Government, and the notice and advertisements of the respective Committees of the branches of the Common Council.

Alderman Farley moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Which was lost.

The paper was then referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Broadway, between [illegible] be flagged where necessary, forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That a receiving basin, with the necessary culverts, be built on the northeast corner of Fifty-[illegible]-street and Broadway, to connect with the sewer in Fifty-[illegible]-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the polls of election in the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Election Districts of the Nineteenth Ward be held at the following places:

Fourth District, Nineteenth Ward, at the northeast corner of Second-avenue and Forty-eighth-street.

Sixth District, Nineteenth Ward, at the southeast corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-third-street.

Seventh District, Nineteenth Ward, at the house of W. Parsells, [illegible] street, between First and Second avenues.

Eighth District, Nineteenth Ward, at the northwest corner of Forty-[illegible] street and Lexington-avenue.

Ninth District, Nineteenth Ward, at the northwest corner of Sixty-second-street and Third-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid in Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Sixty-first-street, also at the intersection of said streets with First-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, A resolution was passed during the year 1862 directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of James Clark, to enable him to pay an assessment on his property, located corner of Duane and Washington streets; and

Whereas, The Comptroller declined paying the same, inasmuch as it was not made in the form of a donation; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sum of fifty-eight dollars be, and the same is hereby donated to Thomas Clark, to enable him to pay an assessment levied against his property, corner of Duane and Washington streets, for paving Washington-street, and the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant therefor, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be hereby granted to the Hudson River Railroad Company to use steam locomotives of the kind called "Dummy Engines," to draw their cars between their several stations [illegible] in this city for the period of one year from the passage of this grant, upon condition that they pay in each year a license fee to the Mayor of the city, for the use of the city, of fifty dollars for each of said Engines used by them during that year.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, that the poll of the Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward, be changed from number [illegible] hundred and ninety-five Ninth-avenue, to the house of Bernard Brechen, number eight hundred and sixty-two Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-third streets.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge Committee on Streets from consideration of a resolution from Board of Councilmen, to permit Messrs. William Griffith and Company to receive and deliver goods from in front of their premises.

[illegible]

And the paper was then laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report, concurring to regulate and set curb and gutter stones in Little Twelfth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

[illegible] of regulating and grading Sixty-eighth-street, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report, in favor of laying crosswalks in Eighth-avenue and Fiftieth-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report, in favor of flagging Broadway, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-second-street.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, transmitting their third quarterly report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting the Auditor's quarterly report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting monthly statement of appropriations, expenditures and balance unexpended; also draft of an ordinance to amend, in addition to the ordinance making the annual appropriation for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Comptroller relative to settlement with the lessee of Mount Morris Square.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department transmitting a memorial from cartmen doing business in the lower part of the City, relative to the condition of the streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation, in relation to a resolution [illegible] to the injunction restraining the Mayor and Comptroller from taking action under the ordinance providing for [illegible] persons who may volunteer or be drafted.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting copy of a note received from the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, notifying him of a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars in the appropriation heretofore made by the Corporation for [illegible]

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in relation to the Police Precinct Station houses.

Which was received and two hundred and fifty copies ordered printed in document form.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract, by law provided, for the work of building a pier at the foot of Forty-sixth-street, North River, said pier to extend to the Harbor Commissioner's line, and to be of the usual width.

Which was recommitted to the Committee.

Report of the Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirtieth-street, from Second to Third avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Henry—1.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that Thirty-second-street, from the Sixth to the Seventh avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, half of the expense to be paid by the property owners and the balance by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall, McCool, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Henry, Mitchell—2.

Resolution authorizing the Comptroller to lease a ferry from the slip between Piers thirty-two and thirty-three East River, New-York, foot of Oliver-street and James-slip, and the slip foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn; and also for a lease of a ferry from said slip or basin to the foot of South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, for a term of ten years, from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

(Returned by His Honor the Mayor, without his approval.)

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah, Froment—3.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen that the salaries of Small Repairs be increased to the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Negative—Alderman Henry—1.

Report of Committee on Printing and Advertising of Board of Councilmen, with resolution for the publication of the State Laws relative to [illegible]

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Preamble and resolution of Board of Aldermen: First, That the compensation of the sweepers of the public markets be increased to the sum of thirty-five dollars per month, each; and second, That inasmuch as the appropriation for the employment of the sweepers of the markets is not sufficient to pay the amount of the proposed increase, that the Comptroller be authorized to pay the increased salary authorized by the foregoing resolution, from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

"By Board of Councilmen amended by adding after the word 'each,' at the end of the first resolution the words following: 'And the salary of the garbage-men be seventy-five dollars per month.'"

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment—4.

Alderman Hardy moved to reconsider the above vote, and moved to lay the subject on the table.

Which was carried.

Subsequently, Alderman Hardy moved to reconsider the vote by which the above paper was laid on the table.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the resolution, which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

Alderman Froment asked to have his vote recorded in the negative, stating that his vote was inadvertently given in the affirmative.

Which was granted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, McCool, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Reed, Ryers, Ottiwell—6.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the pay of the foremen employed in the City Inspector's Department [illegible] be increased to the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Froment—2.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman McCool moved to suspend the general order of business, in order to take up, for consideration, papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

Alderman Henry moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to [illegible] in Ward be changed from number one hundred and sixty-three Eleventh-street to one Hundred [illegible] Avenue A.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution [illegible] receiving basin and culvert on the northwest corner of Varick and Dominick streets.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the pay of the Inspector and the Assistant Inspector of the several Sewers [illegible] connected with the Department of the City Inspector, be and the same is hereby increased as follows: The Inspector, three dollars per diem; the Assistant Inspector, two dollars and fifty cents per diem; the same to take effect from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, such increase to be charged to the appropriation of City Contingencies.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah, Hardy, Froment.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Resolution that the carriage of Hose Company number Forty-nine, be rebuilt under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

Report of Committee on National Affairs in favor of paying bill for [illegible]

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Froment, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell—5.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of the late George W. Rose, for the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Vestry-street, from Canal to Washington streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one half the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Negative—Alderman Mitchell—1.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Crimmins, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, in full for compensation for building a lateral branch to sewer in Fiftieth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, and damage sustained by him by delay of building the sewer from water flowing into the trench excavated while the work was in process of construction, and because of the cost of material and labor in building thirty-five additional feet of sewer, in accordance with resolution of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Nineteenth-street, commencing at Fourth-avenue [illegible] through Nineteenth-street to the East River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Long presented a remonstrance of property-owners against building a sewer in Nineteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

[illegible] salary of the Assistant Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board be increased from three thousand dollars to five thousand dollars, and the annual salary of the Water Purveyor in the same Department be increased from the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars to three thousand five hundred dollars [illegible]

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Froment—2.

[illegible]

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—11.

[illegible]

Report of Committee on Streets of Board of Councilmen, with resolution, that Worth-street, and intersecting streets, between Broadway and Baxter-street, be regulated and graded, in accordance with the red line as surveyed by the annexed map, as drawn by Austin Reed, City Surveyor, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Masterson moved to suspend the regular order of business, in order to take up papers from Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidder conformably to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, for the work of dredging out slip between Piers numbers forty-three and forty-five, to a depth of twenty-five feet at low water.

"By Board of Councilmen amended by adding after the words 'piers forty-three and forty-five' the words 'North River.'"

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution that the Tenth Election District poll of the Seventh Ward be changed from number sixty-two Gouverneur-street to number three hundred and seventy-six Cherry-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the resolution approved by the Mayor June sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals to build a new engine for Engine Company number Forty, to be similar to the one now in use by Engine Company number Nineteen, be amended to read "[illegible] engine."

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Malley, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for loss of horse from the pier foot of Vesey-street, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Ryers moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Resolution that the election poll of the Third District of the Fifteenth Ward be held at number one hundred and ninety-six Mercer-street, instead of numbers one hundred and [illegible] street; and also that the election poll of the Tenth District of the Fifteenth Ward be held at number forty-[illegible] West Thirteenth-street, instead of number sixty-eight West Thirteenth-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the entrance of Saint Francis Xavier Church, in Fifteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Ryers moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost on a division:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Ottiwell—4.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—11.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business, in order to take up, for consideration, papers heretofore laid over.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman Mitchell—1.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of paying Hugh Hamel amount of balance due on the work of regulating Seventy-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long—10.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Farley—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered, and laid over.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, at one o'clock, P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—Tuesday, Oct. 6.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Oct. 17.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Oyer and Terminer.

Part II.—Nos. [illegible] 2462, 2464, [illegible] 3472.

Part III.—Adjourned to Monday, Oct. 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Nos. 1457, [illegible] 775, 979, 989, 961.

Part II.—Nos. [illegible] 2918, 1804, 2850, 2806, 404, 2166, 1214, 865, 592, 989, 1013.

COMMON PLEAS—Part II.—Adjourned to Monday, Oct. 12.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS. [illegible]

Dodge vs. Dodge.—Motion granted, without costs.

[illegible] Motion granted, without costs, and without prejudice to defendant's right to move to have the inquest set aside.

Depuerto vs. Peters et al.—Motion for injunction denied, with $10 costs to the prevailing party on the issue.

The People ex rel. Griswold vs. Marsion.—Order settled.

[illegible] Motion for receiver granted, with [illegible] being allowed to do so on his own responsibility.

Noble vs. Crampton.—Motion to amend judgment granted, without costs.

Bailes vs. Bailes et al.—Motion granted, without costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 5, 1863.

[illegible — stock sales tables]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible — stock sales tables]

PUBLIC BOARD—[illegible] P. M.

[illegible — stock sales tables]

MONDAY, Oct. 5—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 3, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Sept. 26:

Increase in Loans	$1,049,[illegible]
Increase in Specie	54,[illegible]
Decrease in Circulation	2,300
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	[illegible]

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also, the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Oct. 4, 1862.	Oct. 3, 1863.	Sept. 26, 1863.
Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross Deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchanges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Undrawn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
In Sub-Treasury	11,[illegible]	20,375,516	[illegible]

The Bank return, this afternoon, regains part of the loss of last Monday on Loans and Discounts. The line of Deposits is reduced by payments to the Treasury. The Specie line is steady, and the item of Circulation shows probably its lowest average. The market for Money, to-day, is steady at 6 ℔ cent. The price of Gold has gone up to 144¼@145 ℔ cent., and Exchange on London to 160½@161 ℔ cent. No special cause, other than a disposition to speculate on the current demand for Customs and Export, is assigned for the additional advance.

There was increased speculative excitement in the Stock market to-day. The business on the Share list was large in amount and buoyant in prices at the Early Board. The shares of Cumberland Coal, Canton Company, Pacific Mail, and the Quicksilver Company of California participated in the general rise with the Railways. The most excitable of the latter is Michigan Southern, at an advance of 10@12 ℔ cent. over the lowest prices of last week. Before the [illegible] Board [illegible] @91 ℔ cent. was paid for the Stock, at the Board the sales were at [illegible]; at the Second Board, [illegible] The other Western Shares were 1@3 ℔ cent. higher than on Saturday, and the New-York Shares firm on Central and Erie, but irregular on Hudson and Harlem. The rise on Pacific Mail since Saturday is 10@11 ℔ cent.; [illegible] Quicksilver, [illegible] ℔ cent. The State Stocks inactive; the Government securities firm; 107½ ℔ cent. bid for the uninterest Coupon 6 ℔ cents. of 1881.

At 4 o'clock the general market was firm, the following prices were finally made as compared with Saturday P. M.:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Central	125	124¾
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Guaranteed	138	136
Erie Preferred	103	106	Illinois Cen.	128	127¾
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pittsburgh	[illegible]	104
Pacific Mail	216	227½	Fort Wayne	94	96
Harlem	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Galena	110½	111
Trenn. cer. new	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading	122¾	122¾
Toledo	119	119½	Quicksilver	60½	63½
Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago and A.	[illegible]	[illegible]

The subscriptions to the Popular Loan of the United States paid into the Treasury in this City amount to $832,800. We learn that the amount of these Popular Bonds taken for transmission to Europe last week was larger than in any one week for two months past. The rise in Exchange enables the English and Continental firms in this market to place the Stock in Europe on highly favorable terms for the buyer. The Customs, to-day, are $214,[illegible].

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,575,359; payments, $3,124,946; balance, $30,426,631.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	[illegible]	Chatham	[illegible]
Union	112	Hanover	100
America	132	Irving	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	Metropolitan	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Citizens'	[illegible]
Butchers & Drovers'	126	Shoe & Leather	107
Merchants' Exchange	90	Continental	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Nicholas	[illegible]
Mechan. Bank'g As.	100	Park	[illegible]
Ocean	[illegible]	Manufac. & Mer.	[illegible]
Am. Exchange	106	New-York Exchange	115

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible — railway mortgage bid table]

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley, left at tide-water during the fourth week in September, by the New-York State canals, in the years 1862 and 1863, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1862	19,800	1,428,000	1,234,500	60,400
1863	31,360	466,800	1,076,400	137,900

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 30th of September inclusive, during the years 1862 and 1863, was as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.
1862	[illegible]	21,161,300	15,036,400	242,900
1863	[illegible]	12,197,300	19,313,100	253,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 5, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Corn Meal, [illegible] Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 11,465 bushels Rye, 46,264 bushels Barley, [illegible] bushels Oats, 515 pkgs. Provisions, and 405 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in light supply and limited demand, including Pots at $7 25@$7 37½, and Pearls at $8 75 ℔ 100 lb. Sales, 25 bbls.

COTTON—Is in good request and on the advance. [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been [illegible] to-day, [illegible] [illegible] Sales, since our last, [illegible] bbls., including [illegible]

Superfine State and Western	$5 [illegible]	@$5 [illegible]
Extra State	5 [illegible]	@ 6 10
Superfine Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 [illegible]	@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 [illegible]	@ 8 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 10	@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales, since our last, 1,100 bbls., at $6@$6 90 for poor to good superfine, $7@$9 10 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 10@$10 for very [illegible] family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues heavy. Sales, 500 bbls. Extra, at $6 [illegible] ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $5 10@$6 for superfine. [illegible] Corn Meal is in fair request at $4 50@$4 55 for Jersey; $5 for Fairfax and Marsh's Caloric, and $5 10 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales [illegible] bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite freely offered today, and has been less sought after, particularly by shippers, at drooping prices. Sales, since our last, 137,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 [illegible]; Amber Western at $1 34@$1 40, the latter an extreme rate for a small lot; Red Western at $1 24@$1 35; mixed do. at $1 20; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 23@$1 30; Milwaukee Club at $1 16@$1 25; Chicago Spring at $1 05@$1 25; and choice new [illegible] at $1 37 ℔ bushel. Corn is in brisk demand, chiefly on speculation, at advanced prices; sales reported of 285,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at 90c.@[illegible] closing at 91½c.@92c. for sound Mixed Western, afloat; 88c.@90c. for unsound do.; 92½c.@94c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive, at $1 04@$1 15, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Sales 6,500 bushels. Oats are in less demand, including Canada at 67c.@73c.; Western, at 86c.@73½c.; State at 71c.@73½c., ℔ bushel. Barley is in good request at $1 20@$1 35 ℔ bushel; sales 37,000 bushels, part to arrive. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 60 ℔ bushel. The following comparative table shows the quantity of Breadstuffs left at tide water from the commencement of navigation, to and including the 30th of September, in the years indicated:

	1861.	1862.	1863.
Flour, bbls.	767,700	338,100	843,600
Wheat, bushels	16,537,100	21,161,300	12,197,300
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	15,036,400	19,313,100
Barley, bushels	299,100	242,900	253,000
Oats, bushels	3,546,200	3,674,200	5,573,800
Rye, bushels	302,600	906,400	281,300

HAY—North River Bale is less abundant, and is actively inquired for, at 85c.@$1 25 for new, ℔ 100 lb.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand at 20c.@27c. for new, and 18c.@22c. for last year's crop, ℔ lb.

METALS—Are in fair request and advancing.

NAVAL STORES—Are in moderate request at buoyant prices, including Rosin at $35@$40 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $7 75@$8 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $3 70@$3 75 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Are moderately inquired for and generally held with much firmness.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in active request at higher prices. Sales, since our last, 3,800 bbls., in lots, at $14 50@$14 62½, chiefly at $14 50 for New Mess, $13 25@$13 50 for Old Mess, and [illegible] for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are inquired for, at [illegible] for Hams, and 5¼c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues in moderate request at 6¾c.@9½c., according to quality, ℔ lb. Lard is brisker and dearer to-day; sales 3,000 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10¾c.@11½c., the latter an extreme rate, ℔ lb. Beef is in demand, at uniform prices; sales 165 bbls., at $12 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Butter is in lively demand, at 18c.@22c. for poor to choice Western, and 20c.@28c. for common to prime State, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in brisk request, at 10½c.@14½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales, since our last, 300 bags East India, part at $7 25@$7 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in fair demand and buoyant to-day. Sales since our last, 1,200 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13¾c.; Porto Rico at 12½c.@13½c., and Cuba at 11¼c.@12¾c., with 2,150 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 120,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¾c., and 200 pkgs. grease, at 9½c.@10c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at 58c.@60c., closing buoyantly at 59½c.@60c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were quite moderate today; rates [illegible] For Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, by steamer, [illegible] 9½d., and [illegible] 8 [illegible] pkgs. Butter and Cheese [illegible]. For London—7,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d. ℔ bushel, 300 pkgs. Butter and Cheese [illegible] Tobacco at 35s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—12,000 bushels Wheat at 8s. 11½d. ℔ quarter. For Glasgow—100 tcs. Lard at 25s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Cork and orders—[illegible] Petroleum, [illegible]. For Hamburg—200 tcs. Lard [illegible]. For Marseilles at the. Lard at private terms.

Steamers' Movements.

FROM EUROPE.

[illegible — steamship departure tables]

For New-Orleans.

[illegible]

For Havana and the West Indies.

[illegible]

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the China, will close on Wednesday, at 9½ A. M.

The mails for Europe, by the Edinburgh, via Queenstown, will close on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the Bremen, via Southampton, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the City of Manchester, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana, by the Creole, will close to-day, at 2 P. M.

The mails by the Eagle will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the George Washington, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

[illegible]

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

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ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

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This is the best and cheapest Machine

FOR TAILORS' USE

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BONE-BOILING and bone-burning establishment, near the City, offering great advantages of location and convenience for freighting to and from. Particulars made known on application to MR. WOOD, No. 360 Broadway. Terms liberal.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST (OR THE whole) of a Patent Medicine business paying $5,000 a year, and may be largely increased. Reason for selling: one of the partners is leaving for Europe. Call at No. 129 Broadway, Room No. 26, between 9 and 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE A NO. 1 AT LLOYDS, IRON screw steamers RIGAS FERREOS and GEORGE OLYMPIUS, recently arrived from Liverpool, now lying in the port of Montreal, Canada East. For terms, drawings and specifications, apply to Messrs. JAMES & CO., 80 Commissioners-st., Montreal.

$5,000—ANY PERSON HAVING THIS sum to invest in a safe business, where a fortune can be made, may hear of an opportunity so to do by addressing, for two days, WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, Box No. 163 Times Office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and by the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

PAPER AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.—No connection with the combined MONOPOLY FOR HIGH PRICES.
I am selling Note Paper from 75 cents per ream up, a large stock of Flat Caps and Folio Post much less than mill prices; Letter $1 50 up, and Cap $2 up, and every description of Paper at less than any other paper dealer for cash. Orders by mail promptly filled.
A. F. HARD,
Wholesale Paper Dealer,
No. 44 Beekman-st., N. Y. The Old Stand.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
ROWE & PERRY, No. 78 Bowery.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 204 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 136 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. [illegible] [illegible] Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE, HARNESS, &c.—A six-seat second hand rockaway carriage, to pole order, made by John T. Lawrence & Co., can be seen at No. 380 Broadway. A fine silver-mounted coach harness, made by F. Fremont, to be seen at his establishment, Broadway, corner of Astor-place. Also, Indian-rubber covers, collars, halters, &c., all of which will be sold much below their actual value.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Stock, Commission and Insurance business, under the firm of GARESCHE, MINTON & CO., offices No. 4 Broad-st.
EDWARD D. GARESCHE,
CHARLES A. MINTON,
EDWARD K. WILLARD.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 30 cents per 1,000, and bands 60 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row opposite the Astor House.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE OFFERING AT RETAIL
A LARGE
AND
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
WHITE, COLORED,
AND
PLAID FLANNELS
AND
BLANKETS,
OF EVERY SIZE AND QUALITY,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CANAL-ST., cor. of MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN THEIR NEW CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS
On THURSDAY, October 8.
ALSO,
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF REAL INDIA CAMEL'S-HAIR
SHAWLS
AND
SCARFS.
CANAL-ST., cor. of MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL ADD TO THEIR
WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,
ON MONDAY, THE 5th INST.,
A large line of
FRENCH CAMBRIC, NAINSOOK, MULL,
ORGANDY AND TARLATAN MUSLINS.
COTTON SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS of every description at PRICES CONSIDERABLY UNDER THEIR PRESENT VALUE.
CANAL-ST., cor. of MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL
ON MONDAY, OCT. 5,
3,000 PIECES OF
SHIRTING LINEN,
Purchased PREVIOUS TO THE PRESENT ADVANCE IN EXCHANGE,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT OLD PRICES.
CANAL-ST., cor. of MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT RETAIL
A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS,
IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.
CANAL-ST., cor. of MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL
ON MONDAY, OCT. 5,
[illegible] YARDS MIXED MELTON,
AT [illegible] CENTS PER YARD,
SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR.
CANAL-ST., cor. of MERCER.

RICH SILKS.
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE
PER STEAMER CHINA,
AND WILL BE OPENED ON
MONDAY, OCT. 5.
MOIRE ANTIQUE,
MAGNIFICENT QUALITY,
In all the new and most desirable shades.
PLAIN AND BROCHE TAFFETAS,
RICH AND ELEGANT FOR EVENING DRESSES.
BUYERS WILL FIND THESE GOODS WORTHY OF THEIR ATTENTION.
ALSO,
BLACK, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts., New-York,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BLACK, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
in great variety.
MERINOS,
OTTOMANS,
ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
PLAIN and FIGURED POPLINS,
WOOL PLAIDS,
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE OFFERED
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
GRAND OPENING OF
FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES,
IMPORTED FOR SEASON.
WATERPROOF CIRCULARS at $[illegible] and $7.
BLACK BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS at $[illegible]
AND UPWARD.
Ladies will save from three to five dollars by purchasing their cloaks at our house.
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF CLOAKING CLOTHS AND BEAVERS,
the same goods as we manufacture, finished to our own order, so as not to spot or shrink in wearing.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
We are now offering
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
PARIS AND VIENNA BROCHE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
All Wool Long and Square Plaid Shawls; also,
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY WOOL SHAWLS,
STELLA SHAWLS, MOURNING SHAWLS,
all of which will be offered at the very lowest market prices for cash, at wholesale and retail.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

DRESS GOODS.
In addition to our present
CHOICE STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS,
We will open on MONDAY, Oct. 5,
5 CASES OF NEW GOODS,
RECEIVED BY THE LAST STEAMER.
We also invite special attention to our
EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
At [illegible]
Also,
NEW MOURNING GOODS IN VARIETY.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BALMORAL SKIRTS! BALMORAL SKIRTS!
WE HAVE NOW IN STORE
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF ALL THE CHOICEST STYLES AND COLORINGS IN AMERICAN, SAXONY, ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS, IN LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SIZES, at all prices, from $1 [illegible] upward.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
A LARGE LOT OF PRIME GOODS
JUST PURCHASED AT AUCTION,
[illegible] PER CENT. LESS THAN THE VALUE.
[illegible]
The best value for the prices in New-York.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has now opened the
Fall and Winter Fashions in
VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS.
Also, ELEGANT OPERA CLOAKS.
All selected by herself from the leading houses in Paris.
To which she invites the attention of her customers.
No. 1,140 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

REAL ENGLISH WATERPROOF
CLOAKS.
REAL SAXON CLOTH CLOAKS, finest ever imported.
Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, 1,140 Broadway, cor. 26th-st.

FAMILY MOURNING.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has now ready for inspection a very large and most desirable stock of French and English Bombazines, Merinoes, Delaines, Empress Cloth, Tamise Cloth and Henrietta Cloth, Also Thibet Cloth for Shawls.
English Crapes, Crape Veils, Black Silks in every grade, with and without lustre, some extra rich and wide for cloaks. Foulard Silks, Second Mourning Silks. Also, an immense variety of other goods desirable for House and Traveling Dresses.
N. B.—Families can find here everything required for mourning at prices as reasonable as any in the City. Call and examine.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

DRY GOODS.

NEW HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
constantly opening for our
RETAIL TRADE.
IN LINENS,
SHEETINGS, TABLE DAMASKS,
NAPKINS, CLOTHS—beautiful patterns.
SHIRTING LINENS, very superior make.
IN BLANKETS,
ARMY, MACKINAW,
COLORED, BERTH AND HOTEL.
Superior qualities, and a large assortment in English and American
BED BLANKETS, all sizes.
QUILTS,
and every variety of Cambrics, Nainsooks and
WHITE GOODS.
Every inducement offered to those desiring to buy at low prices.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 5.
Just opened a NEW FLOOR, with a full assortment of
CLOTH FOR LADIES,
FLANNELS
AND WHITE GOODS.
These three departments being an addition to the business, the goods will be sold without profit during the first three months.
LEGRAIN,
No. 7[illegible] Broadway, and No. 1 Waverley-place.

BROCHE AND WOOLEN SHAWLS.
NEWEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS.
Of the best SCOTCH and IRISH Manufacture, including DIAPERS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, PILLOW-CASE LINENS, &c., &c.
SERVICEABLE AND CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 and 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 and 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Under Clothing, ready made and made to order. Also, Robes de Chambre, Breakfast Robes, &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.

COVERINGS AND CURTAINS.
We shall exhibit on MONDAY, entirely
NEW STUFFS,
in every variety of material, for
CURTAINS AND COVERINGS,
very desirable patterns and colors.
Imported expressly for our Retail Trade.
NEW CHINTZE AND SLIP COVERINGS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING,
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
1,000 SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE,
ALL THE DESIRABLE STYLES.
500 BROCHE SHAWLS,
STRIPED AND FIGURED, SQUARE AND LONG, from $3 to $[illegible].
200 CASHMERE LONG SHAWLS at very low prices, which we will sell cheaper than any other house in the City.
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS FOR $2 50.
Half a dollar under the regular price.
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS FOR $2 75.
Seventy-five cents under the regular price.
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS FOR $3.
One dollar under the regular price.
Also, a splendid stock of
ALEXANDRA BALMORALS,
New Styles, of our own Importation.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Stock now complete. Goods made to order in this Department.
500 Dozen LADIES' FRENCH CORSETS, best quality, now opening, at the low price of $1 25 a pair.
HOSIERY!
Now opening, a full and desirable stock of
LAMBSWOOL AND MERINO HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
for Ladies, Misses and Children.
FLEECY-LINED GLOVES,
SILK GLOVES,
LISLE GLOVES,
MERINO GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES,
from the best French and English Manufacturers.
NUBIAS, HOODS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c., &c.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
A full stock of Gent's Fancy-lined and Cloth Gloves!
A full line of Gent's Cotton, Merino and Woolen Socks!
A full stock of Gent's Merino and Lamb's Wool Underwear.
A full line of Gent's Cravats and Scarfs, all styles!
A full stock of
GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES!
Best quality at $1 25 a pair, equal to any Gloves in the City.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Now opening,
1,000 doz. Gent's Colored Border Linen Handkerchiefs, for [illegible].
1,000 doz. Gent's Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, for [illegible], very fine goods.
1,000 doz. Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, for [illegible] a dozen, the best value we have ever sold for the money.
Full line of broad and narrow Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for Ladies, Gents and Children.
Also,
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS!
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

NEW FALL SILKS.
POULT DE SOIE,
POULT DE SOIE ANTIQUE,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED SATINS,
SILK AND VELVET ROBES, &c., &c.,
the very Latest
PARIS NOVELTIES,
will be offered on
MONDAY, Oct. 5.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR
SHAWLS, SCARFS, &c.,
At Extremely
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

REAL GUIPURE AND POINT LACE
SHAWLS, CAPES, FLOUNCINGS,
INSERTIONS, LACES, &c., &c.
Also, ELEGANT BRIDAL SETS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

PARIS MADE CLOAKS, SACQUES, &c.,
IN VELVET CLOTH
AND SILK.
Just Received.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
THE LARGEST
AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
ever offered at retail in the United States, wholesale and retail.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 285 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!
Examine BONNET SILKS and VELVETS!
Examine FEATHERS, FLOWERS and LACES!
Examine FELT and STRAW GOODS!
We Our Millinery Goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from Bowery.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 555 Broadway, second story, between 12th and 13th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new; also plain white, white and colored Crapes, Cotton and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans. Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

DRY GOODS.

RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE, FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS—a fine assortment,
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
A large assortment of new Fall patterns now ready,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 1, 1863.
Ward McLean, Esq., No. 9 Pine-st., New-York:
DEAR SIR: I WILL EXCHANGE THE property described in the accompanying papers, for the reasons therein stated, for good property in or near your City. It cost me nearly $100,000 in cash, and I think the most competent and reliable judges will say I made a good purchase. There is probably no property in the West which offers a surer and speedier prospect of large appreciation. Please use your discretion in the matter, and oblige Yours truly, [illegible]

The papers accompanying the above include an appraisal by a well-known house of high character. The undersigned will furnish full particulars on application, and will be happy to receive offers of exchange property. WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

HOUSE FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY and basement high-stoop brick dwelling house, and lot No. 119 West 32d-st., near Broadway. The house is high stoop, three story and basement, with brown stone trimmings and modern improvements; cemented and ceiled cellar; street paved with Belgian pavement; size of house 20x50 feet; lot 100 feet. The house is now being in the most complete order throughout. Possession given immediately. Price $16,000, of which two-thirds may remain on mortgage. Apply to JAMES HURRY, No. 64 Beaver-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A fine large two-story house, with wing; size of house [illegible], in the most substantial manner, with about half an acre of the best of ground attached, pleasantly located on Bergen-st. and Woodhull-st., accessible by three lines of cars every five minutes, will be sold at a moderate price. Apply to E. E. LOOMIS, No. 21 Pine-st., Security Fire Insurance Office, or to S. B. JONES, No. 29 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; or on the premises to A. M. SUYDAM.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., one of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; houses [illegible], and a laundry; extension lot 20x100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location; a Fulton and De Kalb-av. cars run quite convenient. Price $8,500, part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises [illegible].

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 45 feet square, contains 14 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE STATEN ISLAND OIL AND Candle property, situated on Prince's Bay, about two acres of land, with large and spacious buildings thereon [illegible] for gas works, iron foundry, india rubber or petroleum oil factory, or, if required, would be very desirable for [illegible]. For particulars, inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 10 and 12 Bowery.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the southeast corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 25x100, with [illegible]. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music [illegible]. RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 44 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil factory. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; and water front and dock, and about 45 minutes from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. [illegible] BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN stone house No. 27 East 31st-st., with or without the furniture, or the furniture would be sold and the house leased for one or more years on reasonable terms; possibly the owner would lease the house and furniture; house in good order and handsomely furnished. Apply on the premises.

TO TEACHERS AND PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS.—For sale or to lease, a large house and grounds near the City, having been occupied as a boarding and day-school for several years; will be leased or sold for the same purpose on very favorable terms. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 28 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 40 WEST 26th-ST., A FOUR-story house, with two-story dining-room extension; in complete order, and ready for immediate occupation. The furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 38 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 10 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; at Needham's, Orange, 3 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—32 ACRES IN Broome County, one mile from Erie Railroad station, at village of [illegible], offered in exchange for a house in or near Brooklyn, or for a small country place a few hours' ride from New-York. Apply at No. 51 Broad-st., up stairs. CHARLES CARTER.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE four-story house and lot, at No. 46 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with high stoop and all the latest improvements. Inquire on the premises; possession given on or before 1st November.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON THE 8th and 9th avs.; also on the streets adjacent to the Park; also, lots in Harlem; also, lots in almost every location in the City. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AVENUE, MURRAY HILL, a first-class brown-stone house, all modern improvements. Apply to A. H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front residences, in the best locations. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—WANTED, APARTMENTS, FURnished or unfurnished, with private table, for a family of three persons and servant, between 14th and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address B., Box 189 Times Office.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; with modern improvements. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a good neighborhood; two or three rooms with board, furnished or unfurnished (private family preferred); terms liberal; references [illegible] satisfactory. Address B. Box No. 104 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LARGE NUMBER of young gentlemen between 18th [illegible] and 7th avs. Apply to THOS. DENHAM, at the Office, corner [illegible].

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES permanent board in a strictly private family. The best of references required. Address Box No. 667 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—A PARLOR AND TWO bedrooms for a family of three persons. Private table preferred. Address K., Box No. 783 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY WITH VALUABLE EXPERIENCE in instruction of the piano, is desirous of securing a home in a private family in New-York or Brooklyn, where her teaching would partially compensate for her board. Address L., Post-office, Box No. 2,357, New-York.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLORS and bedrooms for single gentlemen, without board, in the first-class private residence, No. 155 West 14th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Fall and Winter season, in a commodious country residence, surrounded with beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure and dry. Liberal table, neat rooms, and plenty. Reference required. Address H. E., [illegible] Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD FOR THE WINTER—WITH THE comforts of a house, in a first-class house at South Orange, N. J. Address Box No. 2,490 Post-office, or HENRY FENNER, South Orange, N. J.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
F. & L. HART,
No. 46 Warren-st., New-York.
Offer to owners, architects and builders the following goods at low prices:
RIM LOCKS, MORTICE LOCKS,
SLIDING DOOR SHEAVES AND WAY,
FASTENINGS FOR SASHES AND SHUTTERS,
FRONT DOOR LOCKS, SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
HAND PLATED KNOBS,
BUTT HINGES,
and everything necessary for the completion of first-class houses.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, tiling, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO., No. 451 Broadway, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 182 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.
A RESIDENCE IN THE VILLAGE OF FAIRFIELD, CONN.
This residence is one of the most beautiful, and in all respects desirable, in that region of the State. Its location central, on the main street, and one-third of a mile from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at that place.
The house commands a full view of Long Island Sound, less than a quarter of a mile distant, where there is the most extensive and safest bathing beach between New-York and Newport.
The house is of the Italian style of architecture, was erected by day's work, is of the best materials (wood, filled in with brick) and workmanship; possesses all modern conveniences, including bathing-room, closets, with full supply of both rain and well water. There are ten rooms and a large and desirable kitchen.
The grounds comprise three acres, are laid out with unsurpassed taste, and are shaded with a beautiful variety of evergreen, elm, and other trees; the walks are planted with a great variety of flowering shrubbery.
The garden abounds in strawberries, raspberries, the Lawton blackberries, and the place is well stocked with the usual variety of choice fruit. A photograph of the house, and a map of the place, can be examined at the office of the undersigned, who will furnish permits to inspect the property.
J. H. DRAPER, No. 20 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT called "River View," situated on the banks of the Passaic River, one mile from the village of Belleville and four and a half miles from the City of Newark, N. J. [illegible] cation with New-York. A pleasant hour's drive over fine roads through a country unsurpassed in beauty of scenery and fertility. The residence has a beautiful front on the river, sloping gradually to the water, with a landing for vessels of upward of 100 tons' burden; it contains 30 acres of land, 12 of which are in wood, suitable for cutting; remainder in pasture, and in high state of cultivation. Cut [illegible] a new splendid mansion [illegible] years old, 44 feet square, with extensions, fitted up with all modern improvements, 3 barns, carriage-house, &c. The front and walks nicely ornamented with shrubbery and shade trees. The farm is stocked with choice fruits, among which are 900 peach trees, 250 grapevines, dwarf and standard pears, apple, quince, cherry, &c., all in good bearing condition. Above property will be sold at a bargain or exchange for improved City property; three-quarters of the purchase may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars apply to
BULKLEY & FINE,
No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, the Farm late the residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the [illegible] turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Flushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from Harlem Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and piggery. The grounds (over [illegible] acres) are in the highest state of cultivation and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Its close vicinity to New-York island enhances its value as an investment, as [illegible] the improvements in its neighborhood make it very desirable. A map of the property and other particulars will be found at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHARLES DENISON, No. 50 Dey-st.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, AN elegant country seat, fully and handsomely furnished. The mansion is large and abundantly supplied with hot and cold water; it is beautifully located in an undulating lawn of about twelve acres, well shaded with splendid old trees, and commands fine views of land and water; the garden, of about three acres, is well arranged and contains a large and fine assortment of fruit trees and trellis grapes. The coach-house and stable are large and well arranged, with rooms; there is also a neat cottage for the gardener. This place is within nine miles of the City Hall, and is accessible by rail at all hours of the day or evening; in all respects a gentleman's residence. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STAMFORD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Stone House and 11 acres of ground, half a mile from the depot, situated on high ground, commanding a view of the Sound; has two cisterns and three wells. The house contains fifteen rooms, with the closets throughout, is lighted with gas from the village, and is in complete order. The grounds are tastefully laid out and contain a great variety of fruit trees, grapevines, &c.; a neat house for the gardener, stables, barn, and carriage house, being altogether the most desirable property for a gentleman's residence now for sale in Stamford. For particulars and photographic views, apply to C. Y. [illegible], No. 7 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT [illegible] ple and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be cultivated in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated [illegible] and shrubbery, which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of [illegible], in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction for exchange [illegible]. Address A. B. C., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE Hudson, at Edgewater, N. J., [illegible] miles from [illegible] steamboat or drive to Hoboken, 3½ to Weehawken Ferry, [illegible]. A fine view of the river; 1½ acres of ground, handsomely arranged, and supplied with choice fruit, ornamental trees; neighborhood first-class. Church five minutes' walk from house. For further particulars apply to LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, No. 44 Nassau-street, or to ROBERT BAYARD, No. 41 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE place, situated about 15 miles from Saratoga Springs, [illegible], with 2½ or 4½ acres of land, [illegible] is plenty of fruit on the place. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for City property. Can be had free and clear, with immediate possession. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, Real Estate Broker, No. [illegible], New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMMANDING and healthful situations on the banks of the Hudson, at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, with 100 acres or more of highly productive land, embracing several fine building sites, large river front; water grant to the channel; good landing, affording one of the most eligible situations on the river for an establishment, mansion house, lawns and walks extensive, delightfully shaded. Terms easy. Apply to FREEBORN GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck, on the premises.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—One and a quarter miles northeast of Poughkeepsie Court-house; 21 acres of excellent land, new modern house and ample out-buildings, mostly new; fine garden and apple orchard, a choice variety of young apples and pears, just coming into bearing; small fruit in abundance; situation high and healthy, with view of river, valley and mountains, and overlooking parts of the city; plenty of excellent water. For further particulars apply to JACOB H. HAVILAND, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXchange, two acres, with dwelling and outbuildings, and ample shade, fruit, &c., near the depot, suitable for a genteel residence. If not sold before the 8th inst., will then be sold by public auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock. For full particulars, inquire of
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF EIGHT ACRES, AT Greenville, N. J., near the Jersey City and Bergen Point Railroad, 20 minutes from the ferry. The place is improved, has a house and barn and good, durable water, and commands a view of New-York Bay, Narrows, Staten Island, Long Island, Newark Bay, City of Newark, &c. Inquire of E. & O. WARD, corner of Vesey and Washington sts., or of W. DILLAWAY, on the place.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, at New-Brighton, Staten Island. Ten minutes' walk from either New-Brighton or Quarantine landings. Would be let low, as the present owner intends removing to New-York. Inquire, in person or by mail, of JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIdence, near Newark, N. J., having a beautiful plot, front of about 900 feet, and about 40 acres of land well cultivated, with choice fruit in variety; house supplied with excellent spring water; location healthy and desirable. Also a tract of 25 acres adjoining, well adapted for gardening. Address Box 54 Post-office, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE place at Morristown, N. J., with two acres of land; will be sold at a bargain, if not disposed of by the 8th inst., it will be offered at auction. Apply to HENRY N. BEACH, Esq., No. 39 Nassau-st., HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or SAMUEL EDDY, at Morristown.

TO LET IN NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A VERY desirable furnished residence to let in Newburgh, commanding an extensive view of the river. For terms, inquire in Newburgh, at No. 65 Water-st., or in New-York, at No. 62 West 14th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT FORDham, within eight minutes' walk of the depot, a beautiful cottage house, containing ten rooms, about two acres of land, stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 28 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR TARRYTOWN, TWENTYfive acres of excellent land, with a modern two-story dwelling-house, barn, stable, abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 28 Wall-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, A FARM or villa site of 103 acres, in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 10 miles from the City Hall, and 2 miles from Kingsbridge; lands handsomely rolling, well fenced and watered, and in good order; has a good barn and orchard; situation elevated, healthy, central, and convenient, having easy access to depots on three different lines of railroad, viz.: the Harlem, the New-Haven, and the Hudson River. A most favorable opportunity for investment. Terms easy. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 108 Front-st., or inquire of JOHN MORRISON, at William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.

TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A LARGE HOUSE and lot No. 32 Clinton-place, 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 22 rooms, four stories, attic and basement. Possession immediately. Inquire of W. W. LELAND, Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story cottage, surrounded with shade trees, and pleasantly located, on the corner of Marcy-av. and Hancock-st. Rent low—$[illegible] per month. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—A SMALL SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE first floor of the Studio Building, No. 15 10th-st., recently vacated by a physician, consisting of office bedroom and basement, night-bell and other conveniences; rent $300. Apply at the Janitor's office.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office [illegible].

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
NO. 80 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. D., Principal.
E. S. BACON, A. M., LL. D., Vice-Principal.
Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. The following names of the examiners are a guarantee for the character of the instruction imparted: Profs. Anthon, Drisler, Peck and Dwight, of Columbia College, and Drs. Fleet and Turner. Circulars at the bookstores.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 East 24th-st., will reopen Sept. 18. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MISS JAMES'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
at No. 54 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will open on the 14th of September. May be seen at that address after the 1st of September.
Miss JAMES is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:
In New-York—D. D. Field, Esq., Rev. Dr. Cummings, D. D. Field, Esq., Edward Salisbury, Esq., John Jay, Esq., Hon. James W. Beekman, M. B. Field, Esq., J. W. Gerard, Esq., Rev. Dr. Hawks, Baltimore; Hon. Edward Everett, Boston; Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, Michigan; Chief Justice Taney, Washington; Pierre M. Irving, Esq., Irvington, N. Y.; Hon. Harvey Baldwin, Syracuse; Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Detroit; Hon. Robert McClelland, Detroit; Gerrit Smith, Esq., Peterborough, N. Y.

ELOCUTION—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
A NEW FEATURE.
Prof. C. P. BRONSON reopens his school for reading and speaking as follows: First Night Class commences Oct. 5, and continues every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 P. M., for twelve weeks. First Day, Oct. 7, and continues every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4½ P. M., for twelve weeks. Tuition $10 a quarter.
THE NEW FEATURE.—Arrangements made with associations and families for a full course of twenty-four lessons with as many or few in the class as they desire, and meet where they please. Circulars and further information at No. 25 Cooper Institute, from 10 to 4.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year all the pupils of the previous year still attending school, returned and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Dabney.	Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Lebouttillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

THE MISSES HOWLAND
Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.
MISS ELIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 32 East 29th-st.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 60 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.
Rev. Dr. Lambert's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
REV. C. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Send for a circular. Sing Sing, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 744 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MRS. JOHN W. BLAGH'S
Boarding and Day School, for twenty young ladies, No. 89 West [illegible].

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, FOR 16 BOYS,
BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., lie at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $180 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. DANNING'S School, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 14, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO MRS. Gibson, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters have been retained, and the same course of studies is pursued.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, conducts a small private school for boys at No. 83½ West 23d-st. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 128 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or business. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M.,
Late senior partner of Clark & Brownell.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 18th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, No. 843, and Pratt's, No. 305 Broadway.

DEER HILL INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—An Episcopal Boarding School for Boys. Limited to 25. Two terms a year. The twentieth will begin Nov. 2. For circulars, address by mail, Rev. J. L. TOWNSEND, A. M., Rector.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 69 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RE-ceives pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. [illegible] av. cars pass school.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,288 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSELL will be at the school-rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE, (FOR LADIES,) Port Jervis, Orange County, on Erie Railroad, commences Sept. 28. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Segee's, No. 836 Broadway.

MISS FERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, for young ladies will reopen Sept. 24, at No. 63 East 29th-st.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 66 Madison-av.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 161 West 22d-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible].

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 14, at No. 15 West 24th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,193 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $6.

REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN. —A well-known boarding school for boys. Catalogues at No. 8 Wall-st. D. SANDFORD, A. M.

MISS N. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. [illegible] will be reopened Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute,")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 38TH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

GREY LOCK INSTITUTE.
For boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 4. Thirty pupils. Terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address
BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Address BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 358 Yonkers, N. Y.

Superior to Spencerian.
Ellsworth's
New System of Penmanship.

H. W. ELLSWORTH has consented to instruct a limited number of private pupils in Penmanship or Bookkeeping. Terms and hours of instruction can be ascertained at No. 11 16th-st.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.
Number of boarders limited to 30. Superior advantages offered. Next session opens Oct. 22. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at Mr. J. F. Worstell's, No. 582 Broadway. Principal may be seen at the National Hotel, Cortlandt st., between 12 M. and 1½ P. M.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING
AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 23 West 16th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

EDUCATIONAL.—$140 WILL PAY FOR BOARD and schooling one year at WILLIAMS INSTITUTE, Westmoreland, Oneida County, N. Y. Principal can be seen for 3 days at the office of the New-York Chronicle, No. 41 Park-row, from 10 to 12 A. M.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY.—T. G. SLOAN, Principal. Twelve pupils received in the family. Location pleasant and healthy; one mile from New-Haven; established 12 years. Winter term begins 4th of November. Circulars at E. Goodenough's, No. 122 Nassau-st.

MISS McINTOSH WILL BEGIN HER course of instruction for young ladies in advanced English studies, and where it is desired, in Latin, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, at No. 42 East 21st-st., from 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LADIES' BOARDing school, within one hour's ride of the City. A rare opportunity for a good principal. Address E., Madison-square Post-office.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN?—Circulars of several good schools are deposited, for gratuitous use, with
MR. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

MRS. PARKER'S INSTITUTE FOR THE Light Gymnastics, Dr. Dio Lewis' system, opens Oct. 7 at No. 20 East 29th-st., Hall of the Home for the Friendless. For circulars as to terms, &c., apply at the Hall.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—The Fall term commenced Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, No. [illegible] Broadway, near 24th-st. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 123 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 63 East 20th-st.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY SEEKS A position as teacher of English branches and drawing; 7 years' experience; [illegible] moderate. Address, for 3 days, Box No. 3,445 Post-office.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF UNIversity education and of experience as an instructor, desires a few engagements as visiting tutor. Qualified for college. Particular attention paid to the higher English branches; specialities—history, literature, practical rhetoric; excellent City references given. Address J. K. R., Station G.

A GERMAN LADY, (PROTESTANT,) OF superior education, desires a reengagement as resident governess in a private family in this City. Her course of instruction comprises the higher branches of English, French, Music and Drawing. Unexceptionable City references. Address T. S., Box No. 1,125 Post-office.

AS RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS. —An English lady, fully qualified to give instruction in all the higher branches of an English education, with music and French, wishes an engagement. Address S. M. M., Union-square Post-office.

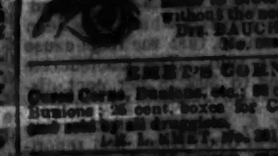
AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF LANGUAGES wishes to occupy a few evenings per week, in teaching persons after business hours. Apply to "TEACHER," No. 332 Bleecker-st.

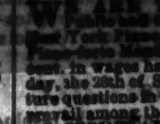
MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES.
BOYNTON'S celebrated IMPROVED GAS-TIGHT SELF-CLEANING BRICK FURNACES; BOYNTON'S PORTABLE CALORIFIC BASE-BURNING MAGAZINE FURNACES; FIRE-PLACE HEATERS; and HALL SCHOOL and PARLOR STOVES; AMERICAN KITCHENERS and MORNING STAR RANGES; LITTLEFIELD'S famous MORNING GLORY STOVES; CHURCH'S new and beautiful GAS-BURNING PARLOR STOVES, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS and SLATE MANTELS, for sale by
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Send for Circulars.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Office and Store No. 31 Dey-st., New-York.
We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, and on as favorable terms. We also import English, White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell at the lowest market price.
WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given to all parties owning washing machines, and having left them on the premises No. 172 West 22d-st., are hereby requested to call and remove the same within five days, or they will be sold at auction to pay expenses of storage, &c.


WEDDING CARDS.
[illegible]


ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order. Broken eyes replaced without the necessity of a personal visit.
Drs. BAUCH & GOUGELMANN,
No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

EMET'S CORN SALVE
Cures Corns, Bunions, etc.; 25 cent. boxes for Corns and Bunions; 25 cent. boxes for Corns only. Sent by mail and sold by all druggists.
[illegible] No. 21 Broadway, New-York.

WE ARE HAPPY TO STATE TO THE public and the trade that by mutual agreement of the New-York Piano-forte Makers' Union and the New-York Piano-forte Manufacturers' Society, an advance of 15 per cent. in wages has been decided upon, to date from Monday, the 28th of September, and we hope that on any future questions in the Trade the same friendly feeling will prevail among the employers and employees.

C. STEINWAY,	S. P. HAINES,
F. C. LIGHTE,	W. B. BRADBURY,
D. DECKER,	J. B. DUNHAM,
GEO. STECK,	JAS. H. GROVESTEEN,
F. HAZELTON,	F. BACON,
	Committee of Manufacturers.
C. ENGELBERG,	S. GRABE,
S. KENNIG,	J. VON GUNTHEN,
W. P. CHASE,	J. WITTMAN,
F. ERNST,	J. DIEHL,
G. ABERCROMBIE,	F. WAGNER,
P. CORNWELDER,	
	Committee of Piano-forte Makers' Union.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Use of Kerosene. No. 1—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—THE MAchinery of a small cotton mill, in perfect order, including the apparatus for spinning yarn. Address, stating full particulars, J. C. S., care of William Darling & Co., St. Paul-st., Montreal, Canada East.

FOR SALE CHEAP—41 STANDS OF STEINthorp's patent candle moulds—60 moulds to each stand, 1 hydraulic press—10-inch ram. Also, one of Stephens' patent self-acting oil strainer. For particulars inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 10 and 12 Bowery.

SINGING BIRDS.—FIVE THOUSAND SElected German Canaries, in full song—guaranteed—with a complete variety of fancy and singing birds from all parts of the world. CHAS. REICHE & BRO.,
No. 51 Chatham, opposite Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—COPPER WORMS, SEVEN, EIGHT and nine feet diameter, six turns, from six to three inches. WM. FINNEY & CO., No. 257 Water-st., Brooklyn.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Sioux and Winnebago Indians and Squaws—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Gamea; or, The Jewish Mother.

WINTER GARDEN—Richelieu.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—The Bedouin Arabs.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Pride of the Market—Sketches in India.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway)—Peter Piper; Or, The Man About Town.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Comic Oration, by Artemus Ward.

IRVING HALL—Mr. Dempster's Musical Entertainment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

It is stated in a dispatch from Washington that Rosecrans has at last been heavily reinforced. Communication between the Army of the Cumberland and Washington has been firmly established. On the 28th ult. the enemy attacked our left flank, but were repulsed, after a two hours' fight, with severe loss.

An expedition, under the command of Capt. Kerr, of the Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry, returned to Norfolk on Oct. 3 from a scout on the Atlantic coast as far as the State line of North Carolina. Besides obtaining some important information, Capt. Kerr destroyed four salt works that have been preparing that much-needed article for the rebels. It was only in June last that these works were demolished by Major Murray, of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New-York, but since that time they have been rebuilt, and were in full operation. No guerrillas were seen, but it was ascertained that six small boats, filled with them, crossed Currituck Sound on Monday last.

Rebel accounts from Charleston confirm the reports that Gen. Gillmore has again become actively aggressive. He opened a vigorous fire on the 1st inst. against Sumter with his 200-pounder Parrotts, and paid a passing compliment occasionally to the other rebel works. The result is not stated.

The Southern journals are not over-confident of Bragg's ability to vanquish Rosecrans, and warn their readers to be less sanguine on the point. Bragg is reported to be fortifying Missionary Ridge, and Rosecrans is said to have established three lines in front of the town of Chattanooga. Such of the rebel wounded as would bear removal had been taken to Atlanta, Ga., but on the 30th ult. 2,500 yet remained in the field hospitals. The Richmond *Examiner*, of Saturday last, inclines to the belief that Burnside has reinforced Rosecrans, and scouts at the rumor that Bragg had succeeded in cutting the communications of the Union army.

A cavalry fight occurred on Friday last, at Anderson's Cross Roads, Ky., between two regiments of Union cavalry under Col. Edward McCook, and 4,000 rebel cavalry under Wheeler. The latter were badly beaten, losing 120 in killed and wounded and 87 prisoners, besides a quantity of property, including 800 mules, which had been recently captured from our forces.

Imboden recently made a descent upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the design of obstructing the passage of the reinforcements to Rosecrans, but, sad to say, he was a day too late.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of the steamers *City of London*, *Glasgow* and *Sidon*, we have files of foreign journals to the 24th ult. The news is one day later than that brought by the *Saxonia*, and telegraphed from Cape Race. It is now positively asserted that Maximilian has accepted the Mexican Crown at all risks and perils, renouncing his rights and prerogatives as the nearest collateral Prince to the throne of Austria. The *Times* assumes that Great Britain will acknowledge and favor the new régime in Mexico. The reply of Prince Gortschakoff to the French and Austrian notes on the Polish question has been published, together with accompanying memoranda. These replies manifest the same firm tone as that addressed to England. Relative to the allusion made M. Drouyn de Lhuys to the Western Provinces of Russia, as participating in the international stipulations which settled in 1815 the destiny of Warsaw, Prince Gortschakoff maintains that the Imperial Cabinet cannot admit that point of view, even in the most restricted manner. Russia will not admit the right of Europe to interfere in her internal affairs. It is said that Count Rechberg, the Austrian minister, has advised that no response be made to Prince Gortschakoff's dispatch, but that the three great Powers now await further action on the part of the Russian Government toward the Poles. The Paris *Moniteur* has reproduced the letter from Warsaw of Aug. 15, addressed by the Polish National Government to Prince Czartoryski, claiming belligerent rights, and its publication in the French official organ is considered by English and continental journals as equivalent to an unofficial recognition by Napoleon of the Polish National Government. Russia was actively engaged in warlike preparations. American topics were still greatly discussed in England, but there was a general admission, even by those journals which have been most strongly pro-Southern, that the rebel cause showed signs of utter ruin. The Confederate loan had again declined to 30@28 per cent. discount. The pirate *Alabama*, according to St. Helena advices of Aug. 6, had boarded the ship *Havelock*, off the Cape of Good Hope, and reported that she had captured a bark to the eastward of the Cape and fitted her out as a privateer, also that the *Georgia* was with her. The steamer *Great Eastern* had been withdrawn from the American trade for the present. The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier and at weak prices. The Breadstuffs and Provision markets were steady and few transactions taking place. Consols closed at 93⅛@93⅜ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

In the Board of Aldermen yesterday, the resolution vetoed by the Mayor, directing the Comptroller to sell at public auction for a period of five years, the slips at Piers Nos. 32 and 33, N. R., for ferry purposes, was called up and read. The resolution was adopted notwithstanding the Mayor's objections. A resolution was adopted, giving permission to the Hudson River Railroad Company to use a dummy on their road from the Chambers-street depot to Thirty-second-street, the Company to pay the sum of $50 as license on each engine or dummy so used. The Corporation Counsel sent in a communication in response to a resolution of inquiry adopted by this Board, asking if he had taken any steps to have the injunction dissolved, served upon this Board, prohibiting them from taking action upon the $3,000,000 ordinance Relief fund. He states that he has received no papers upon which he could take any action. The Committee on Finances reported in favor of donating $1,000 to the widow of the late Geo. W. Badger, Ex-Foreman of Engine Company No. 19, who was killed at the fire in Cherry-street, which was adopted.

The Board of Councilmen laid over a resolution by Mr. O'Brien, requesting the Mayor to offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of John Fitzgerald, who was killed in August last, in Avenue A. A petition from some professed "Rev." individual, who is monomaniacal upon the subject of the immoralities of the City, and proposing hydropathic treatment to do away with them, by employing the firemen to wash away all persons occupying buildings of known moral impurity, was read, and created considerable amusement. It was rejected on account of informality, no member choosing to make it popular by indorsing it. A resolution by the President, Mr. [illegible] Jones, Esq., to grant the use of the chamber of the Board to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, except during the sessions of the Board, was tabled, on motion of Mr. Hayes, and without debate. Some general business was transacted, and the Board adjourned to Thursday.

The October term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer commenced yesterday before Judge Barnard, and the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Hoffman. In the former Court the roll of Grand Jurors was called, and no quorum appearing, those who answered to their names were discharged till 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. No cases being ready for trial, the Court adjourned for the day. In the Court of Sessions, the case of Dr. E. M. Brown, charged with murder in connection with the "Eighth-avenue Abortion case," was called on and eight jurors were sworn, when the panel was found to be exhausted, and the Court, after ordering a new panel to be summoned, adjourned to 10½ o'clock this morning.

The speculative excitement which prevailed in August, and abated in September, seems to have returned to the Stock market since the first of the present month. The business yesterday was large on the Share list, and at buoyant prices. Gold also advances to 144⅜, and Exchange on London to 158½@159¼ ℔ cent. The Money market is steady at 6 ℔ cent.

Flour and Wheat declined slightly yesterday and were only moderately inquired for. Corn was brisker and dearer. Provisions were more freely purchased; Pork and Lard closed higher. A fair demand prevailed for Hay, Hops, Leather and the principal kinds of Groceries. Cotton, Tallow and Whiskey were in good request and advancing. Naval Stores were improving. Freights were rather quiet.

The cattle markets are crowded with animals, a large portion of them poor little steers, totally unfit for beef, and the low prices obtained ought to convince owners that it is unprofitable to send such cattle to market. There were over 4,900 beeves at Forty-fourth-street alone, and although trade was brisk Monday morning and a great many were worked off, still an unusually large number were left over for the second day's sales. A very small number of choice fat steers brought 11c. ℔ lb. net weight, the decline on this class, owing to few on sale, being scarcely ½c., while on the fair beeves, which brought 8c.@10c. the decline was 1c. ℔ lb., taking price and weights into account. The poorer grades were in little request and some of the "scallawags" were sold as low as 5c. ℔ lb. Government agents and country buyers were assisting to reduce the numbers, and between them and butchers, the yards may possibly be cleared to-day, but only at very low rates.

Mason and the Rams—The Action of the British Government.

We have long blamed England, because compelled. The unfairness of her Government and of her ruling classes, toward our country in its day of adversity, has made it impossible for any true American to speak well of her. The injury was too flagrant, the motive too palpable. Yet our indignation has always been mingled with sorrow. There has been no getting rid of the feeling that England *ought* to have stood by our people closer than ever in their resistance of this monstrous attempt of Slavery against their national life. England was bound to this by every moral obligation, every sentiment of honor, every line of her Anti-Slavery record. Had she thus kept true, it would have cemented a moral alliance between the two nations, such as the world has never yet seen. Their affinity in blood, in language, in religion, would have been deepened into an infinitely warmer and worthier brotherhood. They would thenceforth have stood forth as the paired pioneers of the world's march, twin champions of all that is free and grand, the very Castor and Pollux of the nations. It is a calamity to the race that England has so greatly failed in the part so plainly imposed upon her by Providence. The material embarrassments and mischiefs occasioned by her neutral policy, falsely so called, are of small consequence compared with the moral rupture that has resulted. The material harm is but limited. It has hindered us, but it has not thwarted us. In spite of it, we are now close upon final and glorious success. But though the physical effects of what England has done, and has failed to do, are passing away, the moral effects remain. The waters of the Atlantic have closed over the *Harvey Birch* and the *Jacob Bell*; and so might we wish that the waters of oblivion could close over the British faithlessness that caused it. But it is vain to wish. It is not in human nature that this thing should be.

Yet misfortune has its grades. At one time it seemed that the conduct of England would make war between her and us inevitable. Her Government was possessed apparently with an infatuation, or a malignity, or a combination of both, that left us no alternative but to proceed in open arms against her just so soon as we should dispose of the assassin within our doors. We hail every sign that there will be no such necessity. Though it may be ever so true that the bosom relations which might have been produced between England and the United States by this Slaveholder's rebellion are now forever impossible, and that long years must pass before even the old accord can be restored, yet if actual war can be averted it will be a great thing gained. Lasting alienation between two such nations is unfortunate, but it is not nearly so bad as open war.

It is with sincere satisfaction, then, that we recognize two recent events in England that betoken fairer dealing toward this Republic. We mean the detention in the Mersey of the rams built there for the express *purpose of breaking up our blockade; and the* assumption of such an attitude toward Mr. Mason that he is obliged to give up all further effort to obtain the official notice of the Government, and to leave the country. We have no disposition to scrutinize the motives that now prompt these acts of justice. We care not at all to dwell upon the fact that there are no *good* reasons for exhibiting such conduct now that did not just as clearly exist months ago. We will keep down the words that rush to our lips, that it is because the rebellion is sinking that the British Government changes its posture. Let all that pass. It is enough that England at last begins to treat us as a nation that has its dignity and its rights. Let her stick to this, and, whatever we may think of the spirit, we will yet prize the action.

Had these engines of destruction been suffered to leave the British shores, they probably would have inflicted vastly greater damage upon our war plans than anything we have yet had to meet of foreign origin. It is doubtful whether we have anything in our navy that could have successfully coped with them; certainly not in such localities as would have been selected for their scenes of operation. Of course it cannot be admitted that anything they could have done would have retrieved the rebel fortunes. Were our blockade, at this stage of the war, completely broken up, and every Northern ship and Northern harbor threatened by resistless corsairs, the fact would still stand that the rebel territory on shore is fast shriveling, and that soon there will not be a single foothold left. It is our armies that will bring this rebellion to the dust; and nothing that floats can prevent it. Still immense injury might have been done by these rams. Though they could not have begun to save "the Confederacy," they could have given us fearful wounds. And what is still more, they could, and, in all likelihood, would have maddened us into a war with the nation that hurled them upon us, just as soon as our hands were again free. These rams, there can be little doubt, would have opened a floodgate of sorrows. We have no hesitation in telling England that she has done a very wise, as well as a very just thing, in stopping them.

The sending Mr. Mason into Coventry is also excellent. It virtually severs all connection with "the Confederacy," and sets at rest the last possible chance for a recognition. The rebel organs so construe it, and we dare say it is perfectly true. It is all the more acceptable, because in marked contrast with the treatment extended to Mr. Slidell by the French Emperor. It is pleasant to feel that it is yet possible for England to pursue an independent policy. We repel any idea that the Allies are each acting a concerted part—that the one plays fast, while the other plays loose—that the one runs with the hare, while the other holds with the hounds. We take the act of England as it stands, and give her a good round credit not only for keeping the rams close, but for letting Mason go.

Let the British Government persevere in its new efforts. It may do a good deal yet to reduce liabilities, though probably a full squaring of accounts is, at this late day, quite out of the question. The less the balance, the less the chance for trouble hereafter.

Strategic Points and Political Capitals—Their Relation to the War.

The result of the military operations during the last three months proves in a very pointed way the theory which we have long maintained, that the main, though not the sole obstacle, we admit to the suppression of the rebellion, lies in the existence of rebel armies in the field, rather than in their possession of certain strategical points. We were, we believe, the first, a year ago, to call attention to this fact, at a time when the public mind was so intent upon the capture of Richmond that there was a very general impression afloat that the fall of that place would terminate the war. The exaggerated importance which was ascribed, at the beginning of the struggle, to the possession of certain places, was due to a very natural tendency to apply to our operations rules deduced from European military history, in which the capture of a city or fall of a fortress very frequently has determined the fate of a whole province or kingdom. To occupy Paris, or Vienna and Berlin, is, in European warfare, to obtain complete mastery of France, or Austria and Prussia, and we hence not unreasonably concluded that in this, as in other things, "*haute strategie*" in America resembled "*haute strategie*" in the Old World.

It is now generally recognized that this was a mistake, and that there are very few analogies to be discovered in European warfare that can render us much service in ours. The error was due, in the main, to our leaving out of sight the immense distances which in our field of operations separate one important point from another. A strategic point might very well, under certain conditions, decide the fate of a kingdom, but it is for a continent we are contending, and it is a physical impossibility for the possession or loss of any one town or fortress to seriously influence any such struggle as this. This will be apparent even by the rules of European experience, if we suppose the contest transferred to Europe. The territory which we are bent on wresting from the rebels is as large as the whole European continent, excluding Russia, and we can see at a glance, that if it were the latter we were trying to drive them out of, the fall of Paris or Madrid would not damage them fatally, if at all, as long as their armies could retreat into Germany, Italy and Turkey. These are all separate States, it is true, but if they were fighting in coalition, as in 1814, they would not be more distinct, and therefore better able to shift their headquarters, without serious strategic detriment, than the Southern States, under their present organization. The relation between Georgia and Virginia, for instance, though in the field it looks like a despotism, is in reality only a military alliance.

On an area so immense as the field of our operations is, and in which distance is, if we may use the expression, aggravated by the sparseness of the population and badness of the roads, we now see, by actual demonstration, what a year ago we only imagined, that no one point possesses any decisive importance as long as the rebel armies exist and have territory enough left to manœuvre, recruit and subsist in. We have in our possession at this moment every town and stronghold along the whole line of the Mississippi. We have the river itself. We have the great seaport at its mouth. We have East Tennessee, the key of Georgia, and North and South Carolina. We have, in short, everything which were the South a kingdom like France, or Italy, or Spain, ought to lay it helpless at our feet. And yet the struggle is not over. We have just fought a battle of the first order, suffered a severe repulse, and have still a force of the enemy in our front in the West, sufficiently strong to inspire apprehensions as to the issue. In Virginia it is by no means certain that we could reach Richmond to-day, without winning in an action that would rival Waterloo in bloodshed and surpass it in fierceness.

All this proves, that while the possession of strategic points is not only important but necessary to the complete and permanent overthrow of the rebellion, the great difficulty of all is the existence of brave and well led rebel armies. Their presence in any position makes that a stronghold, whether it be in the mountains or on a plain, and until they are destroyed there can be no peace. President Lincoln has said many sagacious things, but he has never uttered anything more sagacious than when, in his recent letter, he spoke of the folly of offering amnesties or terms of peace to the Southern population while the Southern armies are still in the field. It is these that are the real sources of trouble and rule the people, and no peace made with the people can be binding or worth the paper on which it would be written, while Lee and Bragg and Beauregard have twice three hundred thousand men under their orders, who are able to recruit their ranks and obtain their subsistence,—if need be, by force,—no matter what the rest of the community may say or think.

Lee's Report.

The specific object of Lee's Summer invasion of Pennsylvania was a matter of profound mystery and endless speculation at the time; and the mystery is not perfectly cleared up by his official report of that campaign, which has just seen the light at Richmond, and which we give in full this morning. It was thought by some that the gigantic army of the rebels, whose numbers were accurately stated by a reliable City contemporary at 190,375, meant nothing less than the capture of Washington and Baltimore, the capture of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the capture of New-York and Boston, and, for that matter, the capture of Cincinnati and Rouse's Point. With Panic preceding them, Death accompanying them, and Desolation following in their wake, there seemed no reason why they should not work their will and wreak their vengeance upon the North; and those who remember the history of that time will recall how the *Tribune* proposed to placate them in advance, and to "bow to destiny," as impersonated in Jeff. Davis, in event of their "watering their horses in the Delaware."

Gen. Lee, in the course of his report, sets forth several insufficient and incoherent reasons for his undertaking the offensive campaign of June and July. He judiciously says not a word about Washington, Philadelphia, or Baltimore; he indicates no intelligible or comprehensive scheme of operations—no object likely to be successful or decisive, or to compensate for the labors and risks he was about to assume. But he apprises us that as Hooker's position opposite Fredericksburgh was unassailable, it was determined to draw him from it—the execution of which purpose embraced the relief of the Shenandoah Valley, and, if practicable, the transfer of hostilities north of the Potomac; and he further thought that he might obtain an opportunity to strike a blow at Hooker's army, or at least compel it to leave Virginia, and so break up our plan of campaign for the Summer. In addition to this, it was hoped that "other valuable results" might be obtained. What the *other* hoped-for results may have been, is left to be surmised; but so far as Lee's purpose is propounded in the ends given above, we do not think that military men who are now acquainted with the situation as it existed on both sides, will have much occasion to admire the wisdom displayed in his plan or rather his mode of operations. After these preliminary statements, Gen. Lee proceeds to give a view of the movements of each of the three corps of his army, from the line of the Rappahannock and the Rapidan across the Blue Ridge, up the Shenandoah Valley and over the Potomac; but the only thing we find indicating in any way an object or purpose beyond those mentioned, is the statement that after the whole of his army had crossed the Potomac, "preparations were made to advance upon *Harrisburgh*." This purpose, however, was frustrated by the northward advance of our army as far as South Mountain, which menaced Lee's communications with the Potomac, prevented the progress of his march, compelled the concentration of his army on the east side of the mountains, and brought about, at Gettysburgh, that "fair opportunity to strike a blow" at our army which he claims to have sought, but whose result was so different from his anticipations that it compelled him to abandon all his projects, whatever they may have been, retrace his steps to the Potomac, down the Shenandoah Valley, over the Blue Ridge Mountains, and back to the Rappahannock, from which he had set out with such high hopes fifty days before.

This *report of Lee confirms* the opinion universally entertained, that a grand opportunity was *missed to strike a blow at his* army while it was at Williamsport, making *preparations to retreat across the Potomac*. He confesses to his embarrassments in that position, and brings to our knowledge some whose existence we had surmised, but of which we previously had no proof. At the same time, his campaign is throughout tacitly confessed to have been a total and stupendous failure—even accepting his own confession of its objects; but we are persuaded now, as during the pendency of the campaign, that its real and final object was the capture of Washington.

Consistency.—The London *Times* is greatly shocked at sundry inconsistencies which it professes to have discovered in President Lincoln's declarations of opinion and of policy during the past two years. The *Times* was always very sensitive on the subject of consistency. As it never changes its own opinions, never in the slightest degree adapts its policy to the emergencies or interests of the moment, and always clings tenaciously to whatever opinion it once utters, it is quite natural that any one who pursues a different course should incur its distrust and censure. Upon one point, however, Mr. Lincoln has certainly been consistent; he has never earned the praise or escaped the denunciation of the *Times*. He may have wavered and possibly changed in other matters—but in this he has been firm. And it is only fair to add that in this, and in nothing else, the *Times* has been consistent also.

Journalism at the South.—The New-Orleans *Times* is the name of a new Union journal just started in the Crescent City. It comes to us elegantly printed, on fine paper, with full and clear reports of local matters, and sharp, sensible editorials on all the topics of the day. It is thoroughly and heartily loyal, is written in good English, and does not mistake coarse vulgarity and rhetorical clap-trap for strength of argument or earnestness of purpose. It understands apparently how to discuss questions of grave public concern with dignity and candor, and can also differ from an opponent without branding him as a felon, or denouncing him as an idiot. So far as we can judge from the few numbers thus far issued, its editor seems capable of being firm in principle without being violent in temper, and he does not deem it necessary to go into paroxysms of wrath in order to convince the public of his own sincerity, or of his opponent's errors. Perhaps, if we had thought of it in season, we might have saved ourselves the trouble of this analysis by copying the statement of the New-Orleans correspondent of the *Tribune*, that in style and tone, as well as in its typographical appearance, the New-Orleans *Times* is a very accurate reproduction of its New-York namesake. *That*, we presume, tells the whole story: but it may not be amiss to add that it is edited by J. R. Hamilton, Esq., a gentleman of ability, an accomplished scholar, a man of conscience and character, and, to crown this catalogue of his virtues, the special correspondent of the New-York Times.

The State Senate.

The Union men throughout the State are selecting very excellent candidates for members of the Legislature. In the Clinton and Essex District (Fourteenth) they have nominated P. S. Havens, Esq., a young lawyer of marked ability, unspotted character and considerable legislative experience. He has served two terms in the Assembly with great credit to himself and his constituents. He has a clear logical mind, speaks with force, fluency and effect, and is never diverted from substantial and practical good sense in his treatment of public questions, by vague speculation or a desire for temporary applause. We trust there is not the slightest doubt of his election by a large majority.

In the Twenty-third, (Tioga, Broome and Tompkins,) the Union candidate is Hon. Ezra Cornell, well known as President of the State Agricultural Society, and an enthusiast in everything relating to the development of the wealth and resources of the State. He is a man of sound judgment, large experience, great liberality and the most unbending integrity. He has also served two terms in the Assembly, where he exerted very great influence by his practical sagacity and knowledge of public affairs. He has recently built a fine building for a free library in the town of Ithaca, and in this and other ways makes most liberal use of his abundant means. His tastes and abilities are admirably calculated to make him a useful and influential Senator.

Academy of Music.

Mr. Maretzek's opening night was as brilliant as the most sanguine of managers could have expected or desired. The house was completely crowded, and the opera of "Roberto Devereux" passed off with *éclat*. The manager is to be congratulated on these results. He has endeavored—and we hope with permanent success—to reform the old method of conducting matters. Instead of deluging the City with puffs of indifferent singers, he has engaged a first-class company, and left to the public the task of deciding upon their respective merits. The experiment, so far, has been singularly successful. All Mr. Maretzek's artists have been received with tumultuous favor, and although there was no preliminary flourish of trumpets anent the opening night, and not even a ghost to arrest the public attention, the house was, as we have previously stated, completely filled.

"Roberto Devereux," the opera played last night, although new to the present generation of opera-goers, will be remembered by the *habitués* of the old Astor-place Opera-house, where it was produced, and by the loungers in that most delightful, provoking and inconvenient of lyric establishments, Castle Garden—where it was subsequently revived. Like almost all the operas of the true Italian *repertoire*, it was brought out originally by M. Maretzek, and it comes back to us naturally under his *bâton*. We have already published the plot, and it is only necessary to add that the story is singularly dramatic, and leads to a series of situations that could hardly be improved. Compared with the *libretti* of Verdi's operas, "Roberto" is a masterpiece of style. Donizetti seems to have been fully conscious of his opportunity, and has set the words to music that will rank favorably with the best that his muse has given to the world. Those happy and dramatic combinations of voice for which, more than for orchestral treatment, this composer is famous are found here in great profusion. The concerted pieces are singularly meritorious, and whilst delighting the popular ear by a fluent vein of melody, are constructed with such ingenuity that they satisfy the more exacting taste of the musician. So much of the music has retained its popularity that the least punctual of opera-goers will be astonished to find that he is already *familiar with some of the leading movements*. But if there is not freshness, there is assuredly much graceful ease and melodic fluency in the score. Although many of the scenes display unusual powers of concentration, there is never any visible effort in obtaining the sought-for result. The right mood is struck at once, and expends itself naturally in the situation that has evoked it. Donizetti in all his works displays this commanding characteristic of true genius. The material which he supplies to the artist is so simple, touching and to the point, that the artist, if he have dramatic talent, can always mold it to the fashion of his own fancy, and so present it in a new dress. How many versions have we seen of *Lucia*, *Lucrezia*, *Leonora*, *Maria*, and how seldom do we hear of a great artist making a great success in any save these works. The *rôles* in "Roberto Devereux" are capable of any amount of dramatic expansion; they are all first-class acting parts, and are thus happily adapted to Mr. Maretzek's company. Mme. Medori, who made her *rentrée* in the *rôle* of *Elizabeth*, has seized two emotional saliencies of the character with great strength—love and revenge. The first is of a petulant and distrustful kind, stormy as an April day, yet sometimes as bright; the other is a transient feeling, very fierce whilst it lasts, but soon over; it gives way after the death of *Roberto* to a rage which is truly grand, and which culminates in the fierce rondo with which the opera concludes. In all the scenes with the tenor, Mme. Medori's acting was marked by a dignified elaboration of these phases, but in the rondo she was completely overwhelming. Vocally, too, we have no recollection of ever having heard the lady to greater advantage. Her voice has gained in freshness, whilst its power and volume are as tremendous as heretofore. We need scarcely add that her reception was in the highest degree enthusiastic.

Signor Mazzoleni is so thorough an artist that it is difficult to decide which most to praise, his singing or his acting. The true art-feeling and intelligence that pervade his impersonation of *Roberto* leave little to be desired. It seemed to us that the gentleman was in rare voice last evening, and that nothing interfered with the easy use which he made of his remarkable organ. He toyed, in fact, with vocal difficulties, and in one particular feat, the use of the *crescendo*, literally electrified the audience, pouring out an ever increasing flood of sound as though it came from an inexhaustible source. There are few tenors in the world who possess so much fulness in the lower and middle part of their voices. It is this, combined with executive skill of the first class, that enables Signor Mazzoleni to produce some of his best effects—the *crescendo* amongst others. The dramatic features of the *rôle*, we need scarcely say, were seized with the most complete success.

It will be seen from what we have said, that the opera depends almost entirely on the concerted music. The balance was not quite just last evening, in consequence of the very severe and palpable indisposition of the baritone, Signor Bellini. The drawback was irreparable, and the effect was to cast over the performance a degree of tameness which does not belong to the music, and which we are sure will disappear on the next representation. Mlle. Sulzer, as the *Duchess*, sang with much fervor, but the *rôle* is a little too much for her powers.

The opera has been placed on the stage in a satisfactory manner; the dresses, in particular, were excellent. Mr. Maretzek, on his entrance, was received with a hearty round of applause, and the orchestra and chorus (they have not much to do in this opera) were very good.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 5.

THE COMMAND OF THE WASHINGTON DEFENCES.

It is now reduced to a certainty that Gen. Heintzelman will be relieved of his command of the defences of Washington. The succession to his place is understood by many to have been tendered to Gen. Barnard, the builder of all the Washington defences, and by others to have been offered to Gen. Marshall.

THE "DIPLOMATIC CLUB."

This organization, which was started three or four months ago by the members of the foreign diplomatic corps, has been dissolved. As its privileges were confined to representatives of foreign Powers at Washington, the comparatively small number of members did not justify or would not sustain the expenses necessary to its support.

THE REBEL ARMY SHOELESS.

Deserters from Lee's army say that the rebel soldiers are becoming barefoot, and that apprehensions are felt by their officers that great suffering will ensue this Winter among the troops unless the blockade at Charleston, through which port most of the foreign goods have reached the Confederacy, is raised speedily.

SURGEONS FOR THE U. S. ARMY.

A Board of medical officers, to consist of Surgeons J. J. B. Wright, R. H. Adams and Assistant-Surgeon J. H. Hill, U. S. A., has been ordered to convene at New-York City on the 15th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of candidates for appointment as Assistant-Surgeons in the regular army, and such Assistant-Surgeons as may be brought before it for promotion as Surgeons.

OUR COAST DEFENCES.

It appears from an advertisement of the Chief of Ordnance that two hundred of the 15-pounder guns at the forts and arsenals of the Atlantic States and fifty for the Pacific coast are to be placed in an effective condition.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The October term of the United States Court of Claims commenced to-day at the Capitol. There are 162 cases entered on the trial docket for the term.

REBEL REPORTS FROM CHARLESTON.

Gen. Gillmore Again Briskly at Work.

Fortress Monroe, Sunday, Oct. 4.

The flag-of-truce boat *New-York*, in charge of Maj. Mulford, arrived last night from City Point. Richmond papers to the 3d inst. are received. They contain the following, in addition to what has already been telegraphed:

Charleston, Thursday, Oct. 1.

On the 30th ult. the enemy fired 200-pounder Parrotts all day, at intervals of fifteen minutes, alternately at Sumter and Johnson, and Battery Simpkins. Fort Moultrie and Battery Simpkins replied vigorously. No casualties or damage of importance on our side. Very heavy firing is going on between the hostile batteries this morning.

Charleston, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The firing during to-day has been heavier than for several weeks past. The enemy has been steadily pounding at the ruins of Sumter from his old batteries on Morris Island, beyond Wagner. His fire was chiefly at Sumter, but he also shelled Fort Johnson. Our batteries and Fort Moultrie replied with a brisk and steady fire. All quiet to-night.

Columbia, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Legislature adjourned to-day, having passed the following bills: an act to prevent desertion from the service; an act for the raising and granting privileges to volunteer companies of mounted infantry; an act to provide for the election of members of Congress; an act to amend an act to supply negro labor for defence.

FROM THE MISSOURI-KANSAS BORDER.

Movements of Gen. Blunt's Trains Cut Off by Guerrillas—Troubles of Unionists in Platte County—Editorial Convention.

St. Louis, Monday, Oct. 5.

The *Democrat's* Leavenworth special says: Gen. Blunt has left Fort Scott for Fort Smith. The guerrillas are cutting off trains, and the enemy around Fort Smith are in a menacing attitude.

The Mayor of Parkville and 100 other citizens of Platte County, Mo., have made a statement to the effect that there are now in Leavenworth over 100 Union men and *families who have fled from Platte* County for fear of violence from the militia, and if a change in the condition *of affairs is not soon made*, the lives and property of the Union men of Platte county will be at the mercy of men whose loyalty has always been at the best doubtful. So many desperate refugees have arrived at Leavenworth from Missouri, that the Mayor has been compelled to issue a proclamation providing means to relieve their necessities.

A convention of all the editors of Kansas is to be held at Leavenworth, on Wednesday, to arrange for concert of action on the military situation in the Department of Missouri.

THE BLOCKADE.

Capture of the Famous Steamer Herald—Timely End of a Rebel Venture.

Havana, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The steamer *Kearsey* came in yesterday. She brings from Key West several officers, who go home on the *Roanoke*.

On the 28th the *Tioga* brought into Key West the rebel steamer *Herald*, with 253 bales of cotton on board, and the agents of a company formed in the rebel States with a capital of two millions, to pursue the business of running the blockade. This was their first attempt.

Loss of Money.—A pocketbook was lost from an omnibus last evening, near Barnum's Museum, containing a $50 and $5 greenback, two $1 bills and a long gold chain. The pocketbook was picked up by a gentleman, who will perform a good act by leaving it at the World Office for Mrs. B. M. Mayhew. It belongs to one in whom the loss would cause great distress.

Disbandment of the Eleventh Regiment New-York State Volunteers—Its Transfer to the Seventeenth Regiment.

By the following orders it will be seen that the Eleventh Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, Col. [illegible], is disbanded, and the companies mustered [illegible] transferred to the Seventeenth New-York Volunteers, Col. GROWER.

ALBANY, Oct. 1, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 760.—The organization known as the Eleventh regiment N. Y. S. Volunteers, Col. AUGUSTUS [illegible] commanding, is hereby dissolved. The companies mustered into service, together with the men enlisted for this regiment, will be transferred to the Seventeenth regiment New-York State Volunteers, reorganizing by Col. GROWER.

The following-named officers of the Eleventh regiment New-York State Volunteers, to wit: Adjt. JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Quartermaster GEO. W. WARNER, Surgeon GEO. W. JEWETT—will be immediately mustered out of service from this date, and will turn over the books, papers and all regimental property to the corresponding officers of the Seventeenth regiment.

All authorizations granted to enlist volunteers for the Eleventh regiment New-York State Volunteers are hereby revoked, to take effect from the date of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed) J. F. SPRAGUE, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH REG'T, N. Y. S. V., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEAR DUANE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 6.—In compliance with Special Order No. 760, Adjutant-General's Office, Albany, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1863, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the organization heretofore known as Eleventh regiment New-York State Volunteers. Companies A, B and C of said regiment will hereafter be known as Companies D, E and F of the Seventeenth regiment New-York State Volunteers. To provide for the greater comfort of the men Company commanders will immediately make requisition on the Regimental Quartermaster for all clothing needed by their men, and also report to the Adjutant the names of those in their command who have not received their first installment of State bounty, and immediate steps will be taken to secure its prompt payment, and also the payment of the back pay and whatever may be due the Companies of the late Eleventh regiment.

By command of WM. T. C. GROWER, Colonel Com'd'g Seventeenth reg't N. Y. S. V.

JOHN P. HOLLAND, Adjutant.

Another Banquet to the Russian Officers.

A private meeting of distinguished and influential citizens was held last evening at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, to make arrangements for a magnificent entertainment to be given to the Russian officers. The following Committee was appointed for the purpose:

John J. Astor, Jr.,	E. D. Morgan,
James Brown,	John A. Dix,
Wm. H. Aspinwall,	Wm. H. Webb,
Royal Phelps,	Elliot T. Shepard,
Watts Sherman,	R. B. Morgan,
Henry Clews,	A. M. Cozzens,
A. S. Macomb,	Chas. P. Daly,
J. F. G. Yonne,	John E. Jones,
Elbridge T. Gerry,	Meredith Howland,
George Opdyke,	J. W. Hammersley,
Moses Taylor,	Jas. Kernochan,
J. W. Beekman,	Brockholst Cutting,
Wm. B. Cooper, Jr.,	Robert B. Minturn, Jr.,
John C. White,	James Otis,
Arthur Leary,	Alex. W. Bradford,
Hamilton Fish,	Henry F. Vail,
Thomas Tileston,	Theodore Roosevelt.

The Eighth-avenue Murder Case—Trial of Dr. E. M. Brown.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The October term of this Court opened yesterday morning with the trial of Dr. EDWARD M. BROWN, indicted for murder in the second degree, in causing the death of CHRISTINA ANDERSON, on the 19th of November last by means of an abortion. The circumstances of this case were very fully developed on the Coroner's inquest, and are doubtless still familiar to most readers of the newspapers. The case was brought on for trial in April last before Judge RUSSELL, when, after half the jury were sworn, they were discharged, and the case postponed by order of the Court. A point of law was thereupon raised by defendant's counsel, H. L. CLINTON, Esq., that Dr. BROWN had been once placed in jeopardy, and could not be tried again. This point was decided against the prisoner after a very full argument before Recorder HOFFMAN. The Doctor has been confined in the Tombs since his first arrest, all applications for bail having been refused. Considerable difficulty was found yesterday in obtaining an unbiased jury, and the Court was obliged to adjourn without obtaining the full number. The Court ordered a new panel to be summoned for 10½ o'clock this morning, when the trial will doubtless proceed, as only four more jurors are required. Dr. BROWN is defended by H. L. CLINTON, Esq., and Ex-Judge STUART, and District-Attorney HALL conducts the case for the people.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The October Term of this Court opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, before Judge BARNARD. The roll of Grand Jurors was called, but not enough answering the summons to form a quorum, those present were discharged until Wednesday morning. The list of Petit Jurors was called through and a large number were sworn. At the suggestion of District-Attorney HALL the Court ordered an additional panel of 75 Petit Jurors to be summoned, in contemplation of the right of challenge being fully exercised, as there was a large number of capital cases on the calendar. None of the cases on the day calendar being ready for trial, the Court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning. Many of the riot cases that were transferred to this Court from the Court of Sessions will doubtless be sent back to the latter Court for trial during the Term.

Visit of the French Admiral to the Navy-Yard.

The Admiral of the French frigate *Guerriere* arrived at the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday, where he was received with all due honors. The marines were drawn up in military array at the gate, and presented arms as the Admiral and the French Consul approached. The Admiral visited the several departments of the yard.

Visit of Admiral Farragut to the Russian Frigates.

Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT yesterday visited the Russian frigates in the harbor; he was conveyed in the Navy-yard tug *Vanderbilt*. He stayed some time with the Russians and seemed much pleased with his visit.

PATERSON RUNNING RACES TO-DAY.—The sweepstake for 3-year-olds, mile heats, is likely to be a very exciting race, as fifteen horses are entered for it; among them *Southerner, Aldebaran, Copeck, Bon [illegible],* and *Lizzie W.* For the Post Stake, $500 for all ages, two-mile heats, *Reporter, Throgg's Neck, Capt. Moore, Idlewild* and *Thunder* are likely to be brought out. The third race is a three-mile dash for all ages. Visitors can take the 11:15 Erie train, see all, and be in New-York by 8 o'clock.

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company have taken the first premium at both the Illinois and Indiana State Fairs, held last week, for the best family sewing-machines, and the best sewing-machine work.—*World.*

Kendall's Amboline FOR THE HAIR.

Kendall's Amboline

Kendall's Amboline

Kendall's Amboline

Kendall's Amboline

Kendall's Amboline

Kendall's Amboline

Kendall's Amboline

Kendall's Amboline

Is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the Hair. Price $1 per box of two bottles. Prepared only by KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 506 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

New Sewing-Machines To Rent, by RICHE & COMPANY, No. [illegible] Broadway, Three doors below Broome-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Returned to the City. Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, formerly of No. 49 Winter-st., Boston, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all discolorations of the skin.

The Oriental and Medicated Vapor Baths, at Nos. 6 and 8 6th-av., near the Cooper Union, cure all forms of skin diseases, remove tan, pimples, and all blemishes from the face. Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Cantrell's Boots and Shoes.—Gentlemen will find at CANTRELL'S a very full assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS suitable for Fall and Winter wear, No. 813 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Diabetes.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Gravel, Brick-dust Deposits.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Irritation of the Bladder.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Inflammation of the Kidneys.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Catarrh of the Bladder.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Diseases Arising From Exposure or Imprudence.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Nervous Diseases and Prostration of the System.

From whatever cause originating, and whether existing in either sex.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Is safe and pleasant in Taste and Odor. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Is the Great Diuretic. Strengthening, Blood Purifying and Invigorating.

Certificates from well-known persons in all parts of the country, in book form, giving the full descriptions, the cause and the mode of treatment, will be forwarded on receipt of a three-cent postage-stamp. It is a book of 100 pages.

Price of medicine $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Delivered to any address. Direct letters to HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia. Sold by Druggists generally. Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Phalon's Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Great Fire and Riot in 2d-av.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.

DEPOT NO. 122 MAIDEN LANE, NEW-YORK.

Messrs. B. G. Wilder & Co., No. 122 Maiden-lane: GENTLEMEN: On the 13th of July last my headquarters on the corner of 22d-st. and 2d-av. were attacked and destroyed by a mob. Previous to firing the building an attempt was made to break open the Safe purchased of you, but without success. It fell into the cellar and there remained exposed most of the time to an intense fire for seven days. When it was taken out most of the papers were found in good, legible condition. My consolidated enrollment lists, which were of especial value and which many hoped had been destroyed, were in a perfect state of preservation, and are now in my possession. I want another Safe as good as the former sent to my headquarters.

CHARLES E. JENKINS, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Ninth District. New-York, Oct. 3, 1863.

The Great American Tea Company Issue THEIR PRICE LIST, On the 15TH OF OCTOBER.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

French China. DINNER SETS, richly decorated or plain. TEA SETS, richly decorated or plain. TOILET SETS, richly decorated or plain. FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c. HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers, No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 256 Broadway.

Curtains OF ALL KINDS At KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

CHASE—MORROW.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, by Rev. S. Rushmore, DANIEL W. CHASE and HANNAH A. MORROW, daughter of Thomas Morrow, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DENNIS—MCKIM.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Furness, J. FRED. DENNIS, of Auburn, N. Y., and Miss ANNIE C., daughter of J. Miller McKim, of this City.

HAY—PICKERING.—In Saratoga Springs, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, DE WITT C. HAY and Miss MARIETTA D. PICKERING. No cards.

HUBBARD—BURR.—In Cazenovia, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. Dr. G. S. Boardman, ROBERT J. HUBBARD, of New-York, and ANNA FOSTER, daughter of William M. Burr, of Cazenovia, N. Y.

LELAND—CALHOUN.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, by Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, JOSEPH LELAND and CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of Henry Calhoun, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BROWER.—In Millstone, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 4, MAGDALEN VAN ALEN, wife of Thomas L. Brower, in the 78th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Relatives and friends will find carriages in waiting at the New-Jersey Railroad Depot, foot of Cortlandt-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock.

BUSSEL.—In Hempstead, L. I., JOHN BUSSEL, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 6, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, in Greenwich-st., and at 1 o'clock at the Episcopal Church, without further notice. Cars leave James-slip at 11 o'clock A. M.

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 132 West 45th-st., on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

CONKLING.—In Newark, N. J., at the residence of [illegible] Gale, her uncle, on Monday morning, Oct. 5, S. IMOGENE CONKLING, only daughter of Sarah Imogene and the late N. T. Conkling, and grand-daughter of the late Thomas Addison, of this City, aged 16 years, 8 months and 8 days.

Lay her down tenderly, sweetly to sleep,
In the beautiful Greenwood shade,
Where the sad-hearted may linger and weep,
There, there let my darling be laid.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church on the Heights, Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notification.

FAUNCE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 5, suddenly, EUGENIA TAYLOR, wife of Capt. John Faunce, of U. S. Revenue cutter service, in the 30th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

☞ Baltimore and Boston papers please copy.

HAWKESWORTH.—In Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday, Sept. 1, SUSAN M., wife of Prof. William Hawkesworth, mother-in-law to Edward G. Ludlow, M. D., of this City, in the 75th year of her age.

IVISON.—In Auburn, N. Y., Mrs. HENRY IVISON, Sr., in the 82d year of her age.

KEELER.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 3, ELIZABETH C., wife of David B. Keeler, and eldest daughter of the late Henry P. Havens, in the 32d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 133 East 18th-st., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 6, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

KEARNY.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Monday, Sept. 28, HELENA E. MCKNIGHT, widow of the late Rev. Edward Kearny, in the 81st year of her age.

MOORE.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, THOMAS MOORE, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Hose Company No. 22, of Engine Company No. 32, (old company,) and of the Exempt Firemen's Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, due notice of which will be given.

☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

MANICE.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, in Stratford, Conn., Mrs. EUNICE MANICE, in the 88th year of her age.

MEADE.—At the residence of Rev. Dr. Pyne, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Oct. 3, WILLIAM CREIGHTON MEADE, eldest son of Rev. Edward N. Meade, D. D., and grandson of Rev. William Creighton, D. D., in the 24th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church, Beechwood, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend. The trains of the Hudson River Railroad leave Chambers-st. at 11 A. M., for Scarborough; return at 4:40 P. M.

RADWAY.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Oct. 4, Mr. JOHN RADWAY, Sr., in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, R. G. Radway, No. 212 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Tuesday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

SIGESON.—In Gettysburgh, Penn., on Tuesday, July 21, of wounds received in battle on Thursday, July 2, JOHN SIGESON, of Company E, 40th regiment, New-York State Volunteers, son of Eliza and the late Thomas Sigeson, in the 20th year of his age.

His remains were interred in Greenwood.

SCOTT.—On Monday, Oct. 5, after a long and severe illness, JOHN H. SCOTT, aged 36 years, 7 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Police in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 165 West 18th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 7, at 1 o'clock.

STUYVESANT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 3, of typhus fever, ANSELM A. STUYVESANT, M. D., in the 38th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to New-Bedford for interment.

STEVENS.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, in Astoria, L. I., ALBERT GALLATIN, infant son of Albert Gallatin and Louise Cornell Stevens, aged 1 month and 8 days.

WATSON.—In Providence, R. I., on Saturday evening, Oct. 3, Rev. WILLIAM WATSON, Secretary-General P. E. S. S. Union and Church Book Society.

The funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Watertown, Conn., for interment, on Wednesday, Oct. 7.

WOODS.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 3, KATE, youngest child of James H. Woods, in the 15th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 169 East 19th-st., on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 559.—Oct. 5, 1863.

37, 48, 38, 48, 23, 68, 25, 45, 15, 66, 58, 42, 59.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 560.—Oct. 5, 1863.

33, 5, 14, 18, 29, 71, 32, 46, 56, 12, 40, 48, 45, 8, 63.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWING of Sept. 22, 1863, No. 11,885 drew $100,000; No. 5,077 drew $50,000; No. 11,510 drew $25,000; No. 29,252 drew $10,000; No. 5,821 drew $5,000, being the five capital prizes. 30 per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; highest price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

DEVLIN & CO. CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS FOR THE FALL SEASON, NOW READY. BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST. BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

LADIES' PARISIAN FASHIONS FOR FALL.

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE BOOK OF FASHION, FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE OF FASHION, containing 150 NEW FASHION PLATES every month.

Price 25 cents, at all Bookstores and News Depots.

CHINCHILLA, BEAVER AND EDRYDON OVERCOATINGS.

CHEVIOT, TWEED AND FANCY CASSIMERES FOR SUITS.

NEW STYLES AND COLORS, AT ARNOUX'S, BROADWAY CORNER 4TH-ST.

NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE. Just received per ships *Anna Delius, Prince Imperial, steamship Celia,* &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRONZE GROUPS and FIGURES, classical designs. NEW STYLES of BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS. PARIAN STATUARY, from the most artistic manufactures.

NEW SHAPES OF FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS. 300 different patterns of DECORATED do. do. RICH CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, new patterns from the London Exhibition.

Also, Our usual FINE ASSORTMENT of CHANDELIERS, SILVER and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

GRAND OPENING OF ENGLISH CARPETINGS FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS. ROYAL VELVET, BRUSSELS CARPETINGS.

Also, Splendid Three-Ply, Super and Double Super Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Mattings. Druggets, 4 yards wide. Table and Piano Covers. Window Shades. Oil-cloths from ½ to 8 yards wide. ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. All goods guaranteed. No urging to buy. Be particular to look for No. 99 Bowery. Sign of the large Golden Eagle. HIRAM ANDERSON.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS, NEW STYLES. ONE, TWO AND THREE DOLLARS A SET.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCH CHAINS. TWO, THREE AND FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS AND RINGS. ONE, TWO AND THREE DOLLARS EACH.

LADIES' BRACELETS, New Styles. TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS EACH.

EAR RINGS AND PINS, New Styles. TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS A SET.

AUG. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. FORTY, FORTY-FIVE, FIFTY, SIXTY, SEVENTY-FIVE, ONE HUNDRED, TWO AND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH. With Diamonds on the outside of case.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD WATCHES, FIFTY, SIXTY, SEVENTY-FIVE, ONE HUNDRED, TWO AND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.

SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, TO SEVENTY DOLLARS EACH.

For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

30,000 RAILROAD TRAVELERS 30,000 can be supplied with 30,000 THIRTY THOUSAND COPIES 30,000 of the October number of APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE, AT Publishers' prices, by SINCLAIR TOUSEY, General News Agent, No. 121 Nassau-st.

LADIES! ATTENTION!! Blotches, Freckles and Pimples are immediately eradicated by a few applications of Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Thousands now use it, and many state it is worth $5 per bottle. It also makes the hands soft and white. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES FROM PARIS. Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten and Fifteen Dollars each.

Fans—Ladies' Fans, new styles, just received from Paris. Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty and Twenty-five dollars each.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c., GOOD AND CHEAP, AT WILLARD'S, No. 206 Hudson-st., Corner Houston.

GOURAUD'S LIQUID HAIR DYE IS, WITHout exception or reservation, the very best ever invented; equally celebrated is GOURAUD'S MEDICATED SOAP, for curing pimples, freckles, sallowness, chaps, chafes, roughness, &c. POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss—unfailing success during a period of a quarter of a century has fully established the excellency of GOURAUD'S preparations. They can be found at Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S new and splendid depot, No. 453 Broadway, near Grand—removed from No. 67 Walker-st.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—TO MEET THE classical taste, we are adding daily to our collection the works of the old masters, now sought for so largely to fill the albums with works of real merit. Wholesale and retail, at GEO. F. MOLLESON & CO.'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT, NOISES IN THE HEAD, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS IN THE THROAT, CHRONIC CATARRH, CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED. CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to BY DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 28, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE, Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. *Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings.* I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being *speedily cured.* I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE, No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 358 2d-av.

No. 180 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 20, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. [illegible] Stockholm-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 26, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON, No. 75 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED. READ.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills creeping over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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POLITICAL.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Secretary of State, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

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For Attorney-General, JOHN COCHRANE.

For State Treasurer, GEORGE W. SCHUYLER.

For State Engineer, WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.

For Canal Commissioner, BENJAMIN F. BRUCE.

For Inspector of State Prisons, JAMES K. BATES.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals, HENRY R. SELDEN.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, No. 11 Trinity Building.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!! XXTH WARD RATIFICATION MEETING OF THE UNION STATE TICKET, AT LINCOLN HALL, (Corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av.,) On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1863, at 8 o'clock.

Addressed by Gen. COCHRANE, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, Hon. H. B. STANTON, A. J. DITTENHOEFER, Esq., ISAAC J. OLIVER, Esq.

Seats reserved for ladies.

UNION MEETING. The Union men of New-York will be addressed at COOPER INSTITUTE ON FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, BY HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS, of Maryland, AND HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND, of New-York. By order of State Central Committee.

CONVENTION OF LOYAL LEAGUES. A Convention of Loyal Leagues of the State of New-York will be held at Rochester on the morning of TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1863, at 11 o'clock, to consider in what manner they may best aid the Government in the prosecution of the war to the final and complete overthrow of the rebellion against its authority and the reëstablishment of the National unity.

The Loyal Leagues of the State are respectfully invited to meet in their several localities and appoint two delegates to represent them in the Convention.

Every Loyal League in the State is earnestly invited to be represented.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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1. GEORGE OPDYKE, New-York.
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D. V. BERRY, Fonda, Montgomery.
5. R. U. SHERMAN, New-Hartford, Oneida.
E. S. LANSING, Watertown, Jefferson.
6. ABRM. LAWRENCE, Ravena, Schuyler.
EZRA CORNELL, Ithaca, Tompkins.
7. I. L. ENDRESS, Dansville, Livingston.
ADOLPHUS MORSE, Rochester, Monroe.
8. HARRY WILBUR, Batavia, Genesee.
DAN. H. COLE, Albion, Orleans.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Chairman.

THOMAS B. CARROLL, JNO. AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., } Secretaries.

FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with a series of resolutions adopted by the Union Central Committee of the City and County of New-York, Sept. 28, 1863, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the First Ward Union Association will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, 1863, at No. 63 Greenwich-st., for the purpose of electing delegates as follows, to wit:

Five delegates to the County Convention.
Three delegates to the Judiciary Convention.
Three delegates to the Senatorial Convention, Fourth District.
Five delegates to the Assembly Convention, First District.

Polls open at 7 P. M.; close at 9 P. M.

B. B. O'CONNOR, President. D. H. PRESCOTT, Secretary.

THIRD WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Union Central Committee the members are requested to meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 6, at Headquarters, No. 272 Greenwich-st., for the purpose of electing delegates to the several Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOHN M. COSTA, President. E. WARNER, Secretary.

5TH WARD.—BY DIRECTION OF THE UNION Central Committee, the Fifth Ward Union Association will hold a primary election on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, at the Fifth Ward Hotel, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the Association in the various Union Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. By order. THOS. OUTWATER, President.

WM. A. BIRCH, ANDREW MOORE, } Secretaries.

EIGHTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this association will be held at Headquarters, No. 115 Prince-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the several conventions specified in the call of the Central Committee. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M. All loyal Union men are invited to attend and enroll their names.

ANDREW BLAKELEY, President.

WM. PATTERSON, CHAS. N. THOMANN, } Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee, the above Association will hold a primary election at M. O'Shaughnessy's Hotel, corner of Broome and Pitt sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, 1863, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the several Conventions.

Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

EPES E. ELLERY, President.

JAS. M. MCCARTIN, RICHARD CASSIDY, } Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the Union Central Committee, an election will be held at Headquarters, No. 318 Broome-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, to elect delegates to the various Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. JOHN FITCH, President.

WM. H. MILLER, DANIEL DUVAL, } Secretaries.

SIXTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the various Conventions, in pursuance to the call of the Central Committee, will be held TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, 1863, at No. 245 8th-av. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

W. H. BULL, President.

S. E. HARRISON, THOS. LIVEY, } Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee, an election will be held at Lincoln Hall, No. 189 East Houston-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, to choose delegates to the various Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. JOHN LALOR, President.

CHAS. H. GROVES, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee, an election for delegates to the several nominating conventions will be held at Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 60th and 61st sts., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 6, 1863. Polls open from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock P. M.

W. H. DE CAMP, President.

ALLAN COOPER, CYRUS T. FROST, } Secretaries.

TWENTIETH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, an election for Delegates to the County, Judicial, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions, will be held at Headquarters, Lincoln Hall, corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M. JOHN WAITE, President.

J. L. HASTIE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the several Union Conventions will be held at No. 428 4th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, 6th inst. Polls open 7 to 9 o'clock.

THOS. B. ASTEN, President. ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Union Central Committee, an election for delegates to the several conventions will be held at No. 663 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6. Poll open from 7 to 9 P. M.

A. H. UNDERHILL, President. B. PATERSON, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, at 7½ o'clock.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young lady, a situation as chambermaid; would do plain sewing; is neatness; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 252 10th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid; has first-rate recommendations; has been in the last place. Apply at No. 42 West 14th-st., southwest corner of 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable girl as chamber work and sewing; is a good cutter and fitter; has been in the last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A NEAT YOUNG woman, without incumbrance, as chamber work and sewing; would make herself generally useful. Good reference. Call at No. 18 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young woman to do chamber work and sewing, or as nurse; good City reference. Call on or address E. B., 252 East Broadway, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman, with good City references, wants a situation as above; is a good dress maker and fitter; understands her business perfectly. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A young lady, a situation as above; is a good seamstress; has been in the country. Call at No. 64 Bleecker, between 6th and 7th sts., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman, as chamber work and hair dresser; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a competent Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference; these years in her last place. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a competent person, a situation as chamber work and washing; understands French ironing, and has long and unexceptionable references. Can be seen for a few days at No. 16 West 12th-st., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, who understands soups, meats, poultry and game, desserts and is a fine cake bread and biscuit baker; has no objection to do first-class washing; can give the best of City references. Apply for five days, 46 Ninth-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION, WANTED BY A WOman as a first-class cook in a private family or a first-class boarding-house; is a good pastry cook and cooking, soups and jellies, game and poultry; good City reference given, if required. Call at No. 225 West 36th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., rear house. Can be seen until engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A middle-aged Englishwoman as first-class cook; is a good pastry cook; has been accustomed to the management of a large fashionable family; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 443 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is thoroughly experienced and has the highest City references as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 West 4th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands French. Also, a situation as English cooking in all its branches; also, understands carving and larding; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 2d-av.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook; has the best of references; can be seen for 2 days at No. 109 East 27th-st., in the rear, first floor, between 1st and 2d ave. Has no objection to the country.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business and all its branches. Has the best of City references that can be required. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 37 West 22d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, a situation as cook; is a good cook; with washing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a respectable Protestant woman, who understands cooking in all its branches. Would have no objections to assist in the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 453 West 34th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family, or as chambermaid and laundress; the best of City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 237 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 491 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A young woman, a situation as above; has been in the country; best of City references. Call at No. 146 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman, as chamber work and hair dresser; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a competent Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference; these years in her last place. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a competent person, a situation as chamber work and washing; understands French ironing, and has long and unexceptionable references. Can be seen for a few days at No. 16 West 12th-st., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, who understands soups, meats, poultry and game, desserts and is a fine cake bread and biscuit baker; has no objections to do first-class washing; can give the best of City references. Apply for five days, 46 Ninth-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION, WANTED BY A WOman as a first-class cook in a private family or a first-class boarding-house; is a good pastry cook and cooking, soups and jellies, game and poultry; good City reference given, if required. Call at No. 225 West 36th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., rear house. Can be seen until engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A middle-aged Englishwoman as first-class cook; is a good pastry cook; has been accustomed to the management of a large fashionable family; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 443 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is thoroughly experienced and has the highest City references as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 West 4th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands French. Also, a situation as English cooking in all its branches; also, understands carving and larding; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 2d-av.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook; has the best of references; can be seen for 2 days at No. 109 East 27th-st., in the rear, first floor, between 1st and 2d ave. Has no objection to the country.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business and all its branches. Has the best of City references that can be required. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 37 West 22d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, a situation as cook; is a good cook; with washing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A French Protestant young woman, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly, and would assist in washing if required; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 East 13th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good reference. Call for two days in the basement at No. 31 West 12th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and would assist in washing if required; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 East 13th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good City references. Apply at No. 125 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A first-class pastry and pastry cook; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT COOK, who understands her business, and who will do a part of the washing and ironing. Apply at 83 Irving-place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook. Apply to her present employer, F. S. Nichols, No. 171 Pearl-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook; is a good hand at washing and ironing; can make excellent bread, biscuit and pastry; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 East 18th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two young women, situations; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid; or, if agreeable, would like to be together, as they have been living together for the last six or seven years in the one situation; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 141 West 24th-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent young woman, a situation; she is a good cook; understands washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 116 East 29th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR AS GENeral servant.—A respectable girl with unexceptionable references from last employer desires a situation in the above country; understands to work well; is clean and tidy, willing and obliging. Call at 370 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman, a situation as cook; would have no objection to do a small private family. Has the best of City references for both. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WASHING.—WANTED, LADIES' AND GENtlemen's washing, by a competent laundress; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing. Has good references. Call at No. 340 West 16th-st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY (Protestant), who has lived the whole years of a gentleman's family for the last four years, and would refer to him for particulars. Call at No. 216 West 34th-st., or address E. W., Box No. 1,294 Post-office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as the general housework of a small Protestant family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; can bring the best of City references. Can be seen for two days by applying at No. 128 West 30th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION. As a good body, willing, to do housework; is willing and obliging, and kind to children; has references from her last employer; is willing to go in the country. Call at No. 112 Mott-st., rear 4th-st., between Bowery and Avenue A, top floor.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHes a situation as nurse; she is fully capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from the month, and can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 203 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; is a good nurse; is a native of Germany; is willing to take charge of a nursery and sewing; is honest, of very quiet habits. Can be seen for two days, at No. 119 East 29th-st., corner of 2d-av., over the bakery.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by one of Protestant parents, as infant's nurse; has been in the country for a number of years; can be seen for two days at No. 226 8th-av., corner of 20th-st., over the bakery.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED Englishwoman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; has been in the country for a number of years; can be seen for two days at No. 226 8th-av., corner of 20th-st., over the bakery.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION in nurse and chambermaid; is willing to sew; is the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 8 East 22d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation as nurse and seamstress, by a woman of experience; understands all kinds of children's clothes, mending and making; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 220 2d-av., between 13th and 14th sts., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMpetent young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to take charge of a invalid lady; good reference. Call at No. 24 Irving-place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of children's clothes; good reference. Call at No. 63 West 26th-st., 2 doors east of 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a competent person, as above; understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; would do light chamberwork. Call or address 62 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., back room, over the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as seamstress; has no objection to assist with children; is capable of doing the upper part of dressmaking; is a good cutter and fitter; can make herself useful in many ways to a lady. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 297 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days at 48 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing; would assist in the care of growing children, or do light chamber work if required; can give good City reference. Call at No. 64 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.; third floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as waitress in a private family, who is competent of taking care of silver; has three years reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 326 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th ave.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS waitress and chambermaid, in a private family, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; can have good references. Call at No. 1 Peachin-place, West 16th-st. and 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as above; is a first-class family; has the best of City references from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 194 East 12th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A MOST experienced girl, with excellent City references, a situation as waitress and parlormaid; or as chambermaid to young ladies. Every is good style; wages $4. Call at No. 122 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a first-class waitress, or would do chamber work and waiting. Good references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; good City references. Can be seen at No. 131 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., in the basement, for two days.

AS EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS AND TO WAIT ON A LADY.—A situation wanted, by a very genteel girl, in the above capacities; is highly recommended for her affection and patience toward her last employer over many years' illness; is well informed, and a skillful nurse; would be willing to go out of the city. Highest references. Apply on CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A SITUATION wanted, by a most faithful, steady girl, to do housework in a private family anywhere around Brooklyn Heights; changes her place but seldom, and is a very good, trusty and reliable servant. Brooklyn references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A decent, tidy girl, who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washed, irons well; is a good cook; or as chambermaid and laundress; wages, $7. Call at No. 102 East 21st-st.

A DRESSMAKER WHO HAS JUST COMmenced to go out, by the day, wishes a few good customers; has worked for the last 10 years in this City; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 26th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—WORK BY A SEAMSTRESS BY THE day or week; has worked dressmaker of the first business in this City; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good City references. Call or address No. 48 West 8d-st., top floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT german, with plain sewing or light washing and ironing. Apply for two days at No. 356 2d-av., 34 floor.

A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS DESIROUS OF going to California, would like to go with a family, to wait on a lady or take care of children, who prefers her service for her passage; can give the best of City references. Apply or address No. 223 7th-av., Room No. 9.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, 28 years old, would give her services for a home for herself and little girl, 6 years old; is a competent dressmaker; is willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 356 2d-av.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as book-keeper, accountant, writer or clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good references. Address A. ASSISTANT, care of the Mercantile Agency, 349 Broadway.

AS BOOK-KEEPER OR ENTRY CLERK.—A young man, by a strong recommendation, a situation as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or entry clerk; has had several years' experience; best of City references given. Address F. J., Box No. 111 Times Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A BOOK-KEEPER OF long experience, under addition and well recommended, desires a situation. Address BANK, Box 1,100 Times Office.

AS ENTRY CLERK, &c.—WANTED, IN A dry goods commission house, a young man with some experience as entry clerk or assistant book-keeper. Address, with references and particulars, Box No. 48 General Post-office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable man; has little experience in the City, and has just returned from the country and left on account of his employer not keeping horses; has best of City references. Can be seen for three days at the livery stables corner of 10th-st. and 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the highest City recommendations from his first and last employers. Address M. N., Box No. 234 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of references; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 327 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG single man wants the above situation; he has served in some of the best families in this City. Good references. Address K. J., Box No. 192 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a respectable single man, who has had long experience in this City. Can be seen at No. 410 Broadway, Mr. Lawrence's coach factory.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable young man; who fully understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; the best of recommendations. Can be seen at No. 46 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place.

AS COACHMAN, GARDENER AND FARMER.—Wanted, a situation by a single man, as coachman, gardener and farmer; is a good, careful driver, and understands the care of horses; has the best of City references. Call or address J. F., at McIlvain & Young's, 37 Cedar-st., Co. 9 John-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted a situation as coachman and gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; references unexceptionable. Address M. C., Box No. 180 Times Office for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a German, as practical gardener, with a small family, on a gentleman's place; has the best of references. Address D. C., at Mr. Schlemer's, No. 113 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a single man as gardener, who understands his business; is willing to make himself useful if required; has good City references. Address J. H., Box 326 Times Office.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—A SITuation as above, by a German; understands his business; is sober and industrious; has good City references. Address A. B., Box No. 188 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man experienced in the business; would prefer a private family; is Protestant; can take care of a horse if required. Address ROBERT, care of Mr. Keppler, No. 202 4th-av., for two days.

AS USEFUL MAN—GENERAL SERVANT.—Situation wanted by a highly respectable man of middle age to care horse, drive, work in garden and do whatever is to be done on a gentleman's place; his wife is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, or will do housework. Both are very steady, neat and responsible persons; the husband, if need, will hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

MALE NURSE.—THE ADVERTISER OFFERS his services to a family in the above capacity; can produce references of the highest character. Inquire or address No. 187 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—WANTED, BY a young man, 21 years of age, a situation in the commission or brokerage business; writes a good hand and can furnish good City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 189 Times Office.

CALIFORNIA.—A SITUATION WANTED, TO go to California as clerk, agent or valet, by a respectable American man (single), with some responsible party; first-class references in New-York and San Francisco given. Address, for particulars, CALIFORNIA, Box No. 122 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED!—Five hundred railroad laborers wanted to work on the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, now called the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division. For further information, apply at our office, No. 63 Shawnee-st., or to W. L. B. WILCOX, engineer in charge of the work on the line of the road.

ROSS, STEELE & CO.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 25, 1862.

AMERICAN BOY WANTED IN A BOOKSTORE.

JOHN O. BROUGHTON, No. 13 Bible House, N. Y.

A COOK.—WAITRESS.—WANTED, TWO Protestant young women; one as cook, and to assist a washing, and the other as waitress. Call for two days, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at No. 206 8th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED PRotestant young woman; one who understands French confectionery, a short distance in the country. Best of City references required. Address F., Box 226 Times Office.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE laundress, who will be willing to do some chamber work. Apply, between 9 and 12 only, at 12 West 23d-st.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED TO GO 14 MILES FROM THE CITY.—The man to take care of horses, cow and general work; the woman to cook, wash and iron. Those only having good references and are American, German or Scotch Protestants need apply at 6 to 8 Pine-st., Room No. 29, between 9 and 1, on Tuesday.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO CAN BRING with her unexceptionable references as regards honesty and capability, to cook, wash and iron. She must be willing to make herself generally useful. Also, a young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 73 7th-av., on the corner of 16th-st., from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AT THE confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. One that has some knowledge of the business may address E. B., Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer PECKHAM, No. 115 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO GO TO CALIfornia, to work on a farm; a good mechanic; salary liberal. Apply to Mr. SPINK, Agent, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—TWO CONDUCTORS AND TWO BRAKEMEN, for a steam railroad. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—TWO SMART, ACTIVE BOYS, ABOUT 17 years of age, to learn the Paperhanging goods business. Address, with references, Box No. 2,346 Post-office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF ACTIVE LADS AS messenger boys; wages liberal. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 30th day of October next, for BANDING and BUSHING the 42-pounder guns, at the forts and arsenals of the United States in the Atlantic States, amounting in number to 300 more or less.

The guns will be delivered at the place of their destination, or where the work is to be done at the cost of the United States.

Proposals for those on the Pacific coast about 80 in number, will be received until the 30th of December next; and in the case of those, the guns will be delivered at San Francisco or its vicinity.

The guns are to be turned down to a true cylinder for the length of twenty-seven inches from the rear of the base ring, prepared to take a band of the best wrought iron, the interior diameter of which will be twenty inches, and a chamber of 3 inches.

The vent is to be bushed with a new bush of pure lamp-copper, one inch in diameter and about nine and a half inches long, and bored with a vent of two-tenths of an inch.

Drawings of the gun in its original form, and with the band put on, can be seen at this office, at the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., at the Watervliet Arsenal, and at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-street, City of New-York; at the Arsenal at Bridesburgh, Penn., and at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn.; at the Fort Monroe Arsenal, Va.; St. Louis Arsenal, Mo., and Benicia Arsenal, Cal.

The work is to be done to the entire satisfaction of the officer who will be the superintendent in charge, and payment will be made in full for each gun upon his certificate of inspection and receipt.

Proposals will state the price per gun for the whole operation; describe in detail the manner in which it is proposed to put on the band; the number they will band per month, and the time which will be required to finish the whole work. The proposal will state the time for doing the work, as well as the price, will be important elements in considering the bids and awarding the contract.

No bids will be considered from any parties but such as are actually engaged in the manufacture of iron and heavy machinery, and who are, in the opinion of the Department, fully prepared to execute the work. In the case of parties not known to this Department, evidence to the foregoing effect must accompany the proposal.

The bond, with surety, in the penal sum of fifty per cent. of the bid, will be required for the fulfillment of the contract; and the Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals will be indorsed, "Proposals for Banding 42-Pounders," and will be addressed to Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington City.

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1862.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing the Q. M. D. STRAW, OATS and CORN for the forces of this department, delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and the bids of state the exact price and grade of each article offered, also the place and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All articles to be of the best quality, and about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be as nearly baled.

All Government hay offered is to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING, &c., No. 205 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1862.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 13th inst., for furnishing by the 15th of November, 1862, the following:

Two sets 6-Mule Army Wagon Harness; specifications for which can be seen at this office.

Bidders will state the shortest time within which they can deliver the quantity called for, and must send with their bids a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Dep. Quar. M. General, U. S. A.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1862.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburg, Erie, Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25). The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, necessarily built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be attached to the proposal.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF our customers and friends of furniture to be made at auction by R. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, at nine o'clock, at No. 594 Lexington-av., near 53d-st. Catalogues at the office.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government now are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 38 WALL-ST.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, Office of PARNE & BOWDOIN, No. 18 Wall-st., corner of Broad-st.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, having been subscribed, ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the purpose of organizing, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 Williams-st., in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of October next, at noon.

WM. B. OGDEN, President.

HENRY J. POOR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1862.

PACIFIC BANK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1862.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 13th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

E. BUCK, Cashier.

P. W. GALLAUDET, STOCK BROKER, No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.

Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

EDWARD KING

Offers the services of the Stock Department of his business, or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 7 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1862.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1862.

SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Clerk of the Currency.

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OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO., CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 20, 1862.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION was adopted by the Board of Directors the 11th of March, 1862:

Resolved—That, as a guarantee of the punctual payment of the interests upon the funded debt of this Company, the first net earnings in each half of the fiscal year, to the extent necessary for the purpose, shall be set off and immediately applied to the payment of the interest, as may be necessary to pay the coupons upon the sterling bonds in the London Joint Stock Bank, and such sum as may be necessary to pay the coupons on the dollar bonds in New-York, which deposits shall be held subject to this purpose only, and that public notice of the deposit shall be duly made by publication in the Cities of London and New-York in such manner as the President may direct.

The net earnings for the month of July being more than sufficient for the purpose, the deposits were made with the London Joint Stock Bank in London, and with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New-York, for payment of the coupons due 1st February next.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. will pay the coupons on presentation, deducting interest at six per cent. per annum.

W. P. WATSON, Secretary.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Sept. 20, 1862.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS ISSUED IN Aid of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad.

All persons holding Bonds of the City of Milwaukee issued in aid of the construction of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of said City in Milwaukee, or at the office of W. E. Dodge, Jr., in the City of New-York, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent until maturity on all Bonds dated July 2, 1856, and thereafter at the rate of 7 per cent until the day of surrender of the Bonds; also, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent on the Bonds still outstanding, issued Nov. 1, 1856, from the time when due until surrender of the Bonds.

No interest will be allowed on Bonds subsequent to Dec. 1, 1862.

Bonds not accompanied with all the Coupons belonging to the same a pro rata deduction will be made.

ALEX. MITCHELL, W. P. LYNDE, CHAS. H. LARKIN, Commissioners of the Public Debt.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1862.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next. The polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 11th inst., and remain closed until the 15th of October.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 20, 1862.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. COMPROMISE BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENN.—27 date of January, Jan. 20 and April 22, 1862, the Sinking Fund Commissioners are directed to purchase annually, at the lowest offered price, these bonds, to the amount of the Sinking Fund, $25,000, appropriated for that purpose.

SEALED PROPOSALS, with price for Coupon or Registered Bonds, addressed to the office, marked "Sinking Fund Commissioners," will be received until Oct. 20.

HENRY LAMBERT, Comptroller.

CHICAGO AND ALTON SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day purchased by lot, fifteen bonds, numbered as follows: 207, 111, 46, 402, 398, 67, 307, 208, 407, 404, 406, 401, 395 and 129 for redemption at the office of the Company, No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York, where they will be paid at par and interest, on presentation before Nov. 1, 1862, after which time interest will cease.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, L. H. MEYER, Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1862.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY INCOME BOND COUPONS.—The coupons of the coupons due Nov. 1, 1862, of the Income Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD BONDS.—The coupons due 10th October, 1862, on the above bonds, will be paid on and after this day, at our office, No. 16 Nassau-st., where also the bonds of the Green Bay Company, being the first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company, (consolidated,) maturing 1st July, 1862.

SCHOONHARDT & GERHARD.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, 6-20's 6 per cent bonds in all denominations, at par.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Agents for the U. S. 5-20's Loan.

NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY Dividend of Three per Cent. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, (free of Government tax,) payable on demand.

B. S. COOKE, Cashier

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$[illegible] CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

By order of the Committee,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. M. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
GEO. F. THOMPSON,

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, (7th-av., northwest corner of West [illegible]-st.,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN RESIDING IN THE Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, (being the third Sub-District of the Ninth Congressional District,) who have not yet reported at these headquarters, must do so on or before the 8th day of October, instant.

All such who shall fail to report within the time above limited will be treated as deserters and dealt with accordingly.

CHARLES E. JENKINS, Capt. and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.
JOHN M. SANDS, Commissioner Board of Enrollment.
WILLIAM H. THOMSON, M. D., Surgeon Board of Enrollment.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, No. 458 Broome-st., New-York, [illegible]

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.—WE PAY MORE money cash down, to substitutes, than any other agents. Call and see before engaging elsewhere, at No. 67 Wall-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. Also wanted, men for navy and whaling voyages. Apply at the General Shipping Office. JAMES & CO., Agents.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED, AN ACCEPTAble substitute, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Apply at No. 42 Pine-st., in the basement.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 2, first floor, over Park Bank.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 60 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private nature. In 30 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Young [illegible] than all other doctors [illegible] will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science [illegible] Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary [illegible] Sufferers from [illegible] Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 60 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 60 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted [illegible] To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st. FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the lost vigor where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 60 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS have been used by both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 60 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

OLD DR. HUBBARD'S FEMALE PILLS are far superior to all others now in use. Price three dollars and five dollars per box. C. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, No. 38 6th-av., corner of 4th-st. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale in Brooklyn at Nos. 29 and 304 Fulton-st.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 25 three-cent stamps—600 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving the Eleventh-avenue from Forty-eighth to Fifty-third streets.
For paving Forty-fifth-street from [illegible] to Third avenues.
For paving Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.
For fencing vacant lots in Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.
For repairing the flagging in Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on the Eleventh-avenue, and all upon the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of the Eleventh-avenue, between the centre of the block south of Forty-eighth-street and the southerly line of Fifty-third-street.
Also, all the lots in the northerly half of Block No. 218 and the southerly half of Block No. 219, being situate upon Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
Also, all the lots lying between Fourth and Madison avenues and the centre line of the block between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and the centre line of the block between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.
Also, Ward Nos. 13, 14 and 15 in block No. 549, on Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Also, Ward Nos. 19 and 20, in block No. 244; Ward Nos. 23, 45 and 46, in block No. 229; Ward Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 250, and Ward Nos. 32, 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 247, all on One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A.
Also, the lots situate upon Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Sept. 25, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For filling sunken lots at numbers two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-eight East Nineteenth-street.
For fencing vacant lot number three hundred and eighty-eight Cherry-street.
For building a sewer in Leight-street, between Hudson and Greenwich-st.
For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Cannon-street to the sewer in Lewis-street.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, known as Ward numbers four thousand four hundred and twenty-five and four thousand four hundred and twenty-six in East Nineteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, and Ward number [illegible] three hundred and eighty-eight in Cherry-street, near the corner of Roosevelt-street; also, all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situate on both sides of Leight-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets; also, all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land on both sides of Grand-street, between Cannon and Lewis streets, also the lot at the northwesterly corner of Grand and Lewis streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement, New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Oct. 5, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance—City of New-York—Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments [illegible] for opening Central Park, confirmed February five, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day until the whole shall be sold. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York Commercial Advertiser, a daily paper printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at this office.
By order of the Comptroller. July seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN C. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST IN THE MAIL.
The public are cautioned against negotiating or receiving the following Certificates of Shares in the New-York Central Railroad Company, mailed Sept. 7, at Ridgefield, Conn., in a letter addressed to Rufus H. King, Albany, N. Y., which has not reached its destination:
One Certificate, No. 6,512, 20 Shares, in the name of Sophia Neill.
One Certificate, No. 6,514, 20 Shares, in name of Gertrude Neill.
One Certificate, No. 6,511, 20 Shares, in name of Frances J. Neill.
One Certificate, No. 6,513, 20 Shares, in name of Catharine C. Neill. All dated Aug. 22, 1863.
Transfer of the said missing certificates have been stopped at the offices of the Company. Bankers, Brokers, or others to whom they may be offered, are requested to communicate on the subject with the undersigned, who will respond to any necessary expense incurred.
RUFUS H. KING, Albany, N. Y.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the following certificates of registered stock of the United States loan of 1842, issued in the name of Amos Henriques, have been lost, and payment of the same has been stopped at the Treasury Department in Washington, viz.: Nos. 118 and 119, two certificates, each $100, is $200; Nos. 313 to 316, four certificates, each $1,000, is $4,000; Nos. 143 to 145, three certificates, each $100, is $300; Nos. 91 and 95, two certificates, each $500, is $1,000; No. 930, one certificate, $1,000, is $1,000; Nos. 998 and 999, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000; Nos. 171 and 172, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000. Total sixteen certificates, making $10,500. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by M. J. HENRIQUES, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1863, A PROMISSORY NOTE for $330.78, dated Oct. 1, 1863, at three months, drawn by Richard Decker, to his own order, and indorsed by him. The public are cautioned against negotiating the above, as payment has been stopped. The finder is requested to return it to WILSON & CO., No. 48 Vesey-st.

A GIFT OF A DECEASED MOTHER.—LOST—On Friday, Oct. 2, between Division-av. and Brooklyn Reservoir, a HAIR BRACELET, with gold clasp, with name Mary L. Reich engraved on it. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at WM. A. WALKER'S, Pier No. 39 East River, New-York, or with R. VANDEWATER, Main-st., Hempstead, L. I.

LOST OR MISLAID—EIGHT COUPONS [illegible] each of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, Nos. 258, 260, 261, 262, 774, 775, 776 and 780, payable at the office of the Company in Boston, on Sept. 1, 1863. All persons are cautioned not to negotiate them.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st., N. Y.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and take TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing.
LOUISIANA	2,266	[illegible]	Oct. 3.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Oct. 28.
CAROLINA	[illegible]	Roberts.	[illegible]

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters Registry of Iron Ships; they have seven water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 20 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin ... $80 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage ... $30
Dietary and accommodations unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wedn'y, Nov. 4.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.
The steamship GLASGOW, of this line, will call as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Oct. 8. Has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday ... Oct. 10
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday ... Oct. 17
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Saturday ... Oct. 24
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin ... $80 00 Steerage ... $32 50
First cabin to London ... 85 00 Steerage to London ... 35 50
First cabin to Paris ... 95 00 Steerage to Paris ... 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg ... 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg ... 37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,250 Horse-power, 4,400 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship ANGLIA will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin ... $90
Intermediate ... 45
Steerage ... 30
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $35, $55, $105.
For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.
The splendid British iron steamship CELIA, 2,000 tons, Capt. G. C. SMITH, will sail from Pier No. 36 North River, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., for LONDON DIRECT.
PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin ... $80
Second Cabin ... 60
Steerage ... 30
PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the Office, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Oct. 10.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $87 and $92. Steerage, found with good provisions, $31 25, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.
To sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The new side-wheel United States mail steamship EVENING STAR, WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Oct. 31.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after Friday. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANNA DIRECT.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, Apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st. MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, JAMES ANDERSON Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11½ o'clock A. M. The PERSIA will sail on the 21st October. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 20.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes, and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

THE TURF.

GREAT RUNNING RACES.
REGULAR FALL MEETING AT PATERSON, N. J., OCT. 6, 7 and 8.
FIRST DAY—3 yr. old stakes, mile heats, fifteen entries. Post-stake, two mile heats; five subscribers. Purse, for all ages, three miles' dash.
SECOND DAY—3 yr. old stakes, mile dash; nine entries. Purse, for all ages, mile heats. Selling Purse, for all ages, 1½ mile dash. Local Stakes, 1½ mile dash.
THIRD DAY—3 yr. old Stakes, two mile heats; ten entries. Purse, for all ages, three mile heats. Purse, 1½ mile dash, allowance to beaten horses.
N. B.—Erie Railway trains from Chambers-st. ferry run direct to the track, and return badges and tickets for sale on the trains.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director ... MAX MARETZEK.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), OCT. 7, AT 8.
When will be presented Donizetti's opera, in three acts, of ROBERTO DEVEREUX.
The principal characters by MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI, MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER, SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI, SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLINI.
CONDUCTOR ... MAX MARETZEK.
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 9 ... RIGOLETTO. First appearance this season of MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, (Extra night,) MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI in her great and unrivaled character of NORMA.
In active preparation, Verdi's grand opera of MACBETH, which will be produced during next week.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
The sale of reserved seats and admission tickets for any of the above named representations will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's stationers, corner Nassau and Pine-sts., from 8 A. M.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The free list, with the exception of the season tickets issued to the Press, is entirely suspended, and no applications for free admission will be attended to.

OLYMPIC.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Manageress ... Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Director ... Mr. [illegible]
Proprietor ... Mr. H. B. Phillips.
The public is most respectfully informed that this Theatre WILL OPEN under the management of Mrs. JOHN WOOD, ON THURSDAY, OCT. 8, with a TALENTED AND EFFICIENT COMPANY.
MR. THOMAS BAKER, the renowned, popular and gifted composer and musical director, will preside over a MATCHLESS ORCHESTRA, composed of musicians of the first reputation in the country.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY will realize the talent of that admirable artist MR. JAMES E. HAYES, and assistants.
RICH AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES, by Miss CORNELIA FLANNERY, and assistants.
NUMEROUS AND VARIED SUITS OF FURNITURE. UNLIMITED ACCESSORIES to the most perfect representations, aided by THE NOVEL MACHINERY BY CHARLES HIGBEE, C. LONG AND ASSISTANTS, and SUPERB DECORATIONS, from the master-hand of that most accomplished and tasteful artist, Sig. G. GUIDICINI.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1863, will be produced Diamond's admirable Burletta, in two acts, entitled, BROTHER AND SISTER, in which MRS. JOHN WOOD will make her first appearance as ROSANTHE, and sing the Original Music.
A GRAND INAUGURATION OVERTURE will precede the Comedietta.
SELECTIONS FROM ORPHEE, and THE THALIA WALTZ, all arranged by Mr. THOMAS BAKER, will be performed prior to the Burletta.
The dramatic performances to commence with an excellent Comedietta, called MARRIED DAUGHTERS.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Parquet ... 50 cents.
Family Circle ... 25 cents.
Balcony Chairs ... 75 cents.
Orchestra Chairs ... $1 00
Private Boxes ... $6, $8 and $7 each.
Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7½.
The Box Book open on Monday, 5th inst., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats can be secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
By command of the millions who vainly attempted last Wednesday to witness his struggle with the Ghost,
ARTEMUS WARD
ARTEMUS WARD
ARTEMUS WARD
ARTEMUS WARD
ARTEMUS WARD
will give a
FAREWELL COMIC ORATION
FAREWELL COMIC ORATION
FAREWELL COMIC ORATION
FAREWELL COMIC ORATION
on TUESDAY, OCT. 6.
Seats secured without extra charge at Beer & Schirmer's, (late Breusing's,) and at the principal music stores and hotels.
Every ticket sold for this valedictory occasion will secure a seat, thus avoiding all confusion; also, all tickets sold at the doors will secure seats, unless announced to the purchaser that there is standing room only.
Vive la Republique et Artemus Ward.

ARTEMUS WARD, THIS EVENING AT NIBLO'S SALOON, WILL SPEAK A PIECE [illegible] ON ROOSHIA AND THE ROOSHIANS.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. GRAND OPENING WEEK. MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, and EVERY NIGHT. The world-famed GEO. CHRISTY, supported by a company of the best artists in the profession, will appear in the following new acts, Songs, Dances, &c.: THE CONSCRIPTS ON A LARK—THE NEW SERVANT—MISSISSIPPI FLING—YOUNG EPHE'S LAMENT—Flute Solos, Banjo Solos, &c., concluding with the laughable farce, selected by E. Bowers, called PETER PIPES; Or, THE MAN ABOUT TOWN. Characters by Christy, Bowers and the entire troupe. For particulars, see programmes. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¾. Tickets, 25 cts. Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts. Private Boxes, $3.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TWO OF THE BEST seats (stockholders') for sale. Original cost $2,000, then representing 200 shares, since which the shares have been reduced to 100. Price $2,400. Address J. M. L., Box No. 3,447 Post-office.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, OCTOBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
The steamers META and HELEN, will leave Robinson-st. Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:
META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 5, 10 A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 3½ P.M.	Wedne'y, Oct. 7, 11 A.M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 3½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. [illegible]
Saturday, Oct. 10, 3½ P.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, [illegible]
Monday, Oct. 12, 2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 12, [illegible]
Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 13, 7½ A.M.
Wedne'y, Oct. 14, 3 P.M.	Wedne'y, Oct. 14, 7½ A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15, 3 P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 17, 12 M.	Friday, Oct. 16, 9½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20, 7 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.
Wedne'y, Oct. 21, 9 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 22, 10 A.M.	Wedne'y, Oct. 21, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 23, 10½ A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 22, 3 P.M.

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

OCTOBER, 1863.
LONG BRANCH, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PLEASURE BAY AND BRANCH PORT.
STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. J. P. CORLIES.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES BRANCH PORT.
Monday, Oct. 5, 8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 5, 2 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 8 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2 P.M.
Wedne'y, Oct. 7, 8 A.M.	Wedne'y, Oct. 7, 2 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 8 A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 8, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 8 A.M.	Friday, Oct. 9, 2 P.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10, 8 A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 2 P.M.
Monday, Oct. 12, 8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 12, 2 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13, 8 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2 P.M.
Wedne'y, Oct. 14, 8 A.M.	Wedne'y, Oct. 14, 2 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 15, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 16, 8½ A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 17, [illegible]
Monday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 20, [illegible]
Wedne'y, Oct. 21, 10 A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 22, [illegible]
Friday, Oct. 23, 11 A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 24, 6 A.M.
Monday, Oct. 26, 12 M.	Tuesday, Oct. 27, 7½ A.M.
Wedne'y, Oct. 28, 2 P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 29, 8 A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 29, 3 P.M.	Friday, Oct. 30, 9 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 31, [illegible]	[illegible]

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.
The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1863.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
New-York, May 28, 1863.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMboat DANIEL DREW leaves Jay-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10 A. M. Fare to Yonkers 20c.; fare to West Point and Newburgh, 75c.; to Poughkeepsie, $1; to Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson, $1 25; to Albany, $1 50, connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. [illegible] The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Cairo and Gilboa. Leave Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

STEAMER MATTAWAN WILL LEAVE Robertson-st. Pier daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M. for Keyport. Returning, leave Keyport at 8 o'clock A. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
SIDE-WHEEL AND SCREW STEAMERS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, FOR SALE. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK, Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. LAST WEEK, POSITIVELY, OF THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIAN CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS, who, though representatives of THE WARLIKE TRIBES of the wilds of Minnesota, &c., and always have been STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES. Among them is NONAQUATA—GODDESS OF NIGHT, THE POCAHONTAS OF THE WEST, an Indian Girl of the Crow tribe, of great beauty. They have been visited by over two hundred thousand persons during their stay here, and have been THE OBSERVED OF ALL OBSERVERS. Everybody should see them. They are SPLENDID SPECIMENS OF THEIR TRIBES, and in seeing them one sees THE RED CHILDREN OF THE FOREST in all their wild peculiarities. They are on exhibition at all hours every day and evening this week, and POSITIVELY NO LONGER.
SECOND WEEK OF THE GRAND DRAMA, EDRIC THE DANE; or, THE SHADOW OF FATE, which was received with thunders of applause last week. It will be produced EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½.
During the piece, THE GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION, THE GHOST, will be introduced IN SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX. In addition to which FIVE DIFFERENT GHOSTS appear, all at one time, making this drama one of the most effective and interesting ever introduced on the Museum stage.
THE THRILLING PLOT, THE STARTLING SCENES, THE DESPERATE CHARACTERS, THE DEEP, DARK DUNGEON, all, all are full of interest, even exciting, while the appearance of THE GREAT GHOSTAL SPECTRE thrills the audience with BREATHLESS ATTENTION AND WONDER.
It will be succeeded at each representation by THE GREAT GERMAN COMEDIETTA, THE DUTCHMAN IN DIFFICULTIES, in which MR. D. L. MORRIS appears, for the first time, in the character of JOHN SCHMIDT, the persecuted Dutchman, of the firm of SCHMIDT, VAN DUNDER, KELT & CO. This Farce is brimfull of fun, and keeps the audience in ROARS OF LAUGHTER from the commencement to the close.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH. THE MONSTER PYTHON. THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST. AUTOMATON WRITER. THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR. The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Animals, Wax Figures, &c. Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.
Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, EDWIN BOOTH will make his SECOND APPEARANCE this season in his GREAT ROLE of
RICHELIEU!
RICHELIEU!
RICHELIEU!
As this must be the last week but one of Mr. BOOTH'S present engagement, his friends and admirers should not lose the few opportunities that can be given them of seeing him in each of his great characters.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. [illegible]
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, PRIDE OF THE MARKET.
Miss Henriette Irving, Miss Mary Shaw, Mr. [illegible], Mr. [illegible], Walter Lennox, Mr. [illegible]
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
Tom Tape ... Mr. Walter Lennox
Sir Matthew Scraggs ... Mr. G. H. Andrews
Sally Scraggs ... Miss Mary Shaw
In rehearsal, a COMIC OPERA, in two acts, which will shortly be produced with new scenery, powerful chorus, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7; begin at 8.

THE ALHAMBRA PAVILION. (Opposite the Academy of Music, 14th-st.)
CONTINUED OVATION of CROWDED AUDIENCES TO THE GREATEST HIPPODRAMATIC ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD. ONE CONTINUOUS SUCCESS.
NOVELTY on NOVELTY. MARVEL on MARVEL. EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC and ACROBATIC. Neither pains nor expense are spared in securing AN ELECTRIC SUCCESSION OF GREAT ARTISTS, IN THIS WONDROUS COMBINATION. THIS, AND EVERY AFTERNOON & EVENING. New Acts. New Artists. New Attractions. YOUNG NICOLO, YOUNG NICOLO, the Astounding Child Artist, the Graceful, Fairylike Performer, the intrepid and elegant living embodiment of agility and strength, in his unapproachable act of [illegible]. MR. EATON STONE, the bare-backed rider of the age. MME. SOPHIE SAGRINO, the marvel of lady equestrians. THE ARABS. THE ARABS. THE BEDOUIN CHILDREN OF THE DESERT, whose astounding feats defy description. M. SAGRINO, (the great trainer,) with his wonderful trick and dancing horses MECCA and VICTORIA. [illegible] Prof. Parker, Mr. James Cook, the model rider and elegant Jester and Philosopher of the age, Wit and Wisdom without vulgarity, in combination with 20 Star Artists. Performances Afternoon at 2; Evening at 8. Admission (Afternoon) to all parts of the Pavilion, 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Evening—Admission 25 and 50 cents.
NOTICE. In rehearsal, and will be produced ON THURSDAY, a Hippodramatic Spectacle, entitled THE DEATH OF BLACK BESS; Or, TURPIN'S RIDE TO NEW-YORK.

IRVING HALL—MR. DEMPSTER.
After an absence of several years, will give his first MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT On TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, in which he will introduce the songs from MR. TENNYSON'S POEM—THE PRINCESS, including the Bugle Song—Tears, Idle Tears—Sweet and Low—Kissed again with Tears—Thy voice is heard through rolling drums—Home they Brought Her Warrior Dead—Ask me no more—The Rainy Day—O, why does the white man follow my Path?—and THE MAY QUEEN—A cantata in three parts. Tickets 50 cents; reserved chairs, 50c. extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.
MR. DEMPSTER'S SECOND AND LAST ENTERTAINMENT Will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9.

TO LYCEUMS, LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LECTURE COMMITTEES.
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT, ("Jeems Pipes of Pipesville,") is now ready with his new, original, diverting, and serio-comic lecture, entitled "DRIFTING ABOUT," embracing, among many other graphic sketches, his well-known humorous imitations of celebrities, foreign and domestic. Applications may be made to Mr. Massett's publisher, Mr. G. W. CARLETON, No. 413 Broadway, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., [illegible] P. M. N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:30, 5:30 and 6 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:25 and 6:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:55 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:25 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn; and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. Express train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem, and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. For Jamaica, [illegible] 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, [illegible] A. M. (from 34th-st.,) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 8:15 A. M. from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo. 8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville. 10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo. 4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick. 5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M.—Emigrant. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M. will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1863, trains on this road will arrive and depart from foot of Barclay-st., New-York, via Hoboken. Important changes in running time will be made on that date, for which see bills. J. B. BASSINGER, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M., for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 3:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Wallack
Stage Manager ... Mr. J. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
The performance will terminate close on to 11 o'clock.
THIS EVENING, AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK, the highly successful and attractive new drama, in five acts, entitled ROSEDALE; or, THE RIFLE BALL.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW.
Elliot Grey ... Mr. Lester Wallack
Miles M'Kenna (a returned convict) ... Mr. John Gilbert
Mathew Leigh (a village doctor) ... Mr. Charles Fisher
Bunberry Kobb ... Mr. George Holland
Col. Cavendish May ... Mr. [illegible]
Sir Arthur May ... Miss [illegible]
Romany Rob (a gipsy) ... Mr. John Sefton
Farmer Green ... Mr. Browne
Corporal Daw (of the Lancers) ... Mr. Pope
Docksy ... Mr. [illegible]
Robert ... Mr. Palmer
Lady May (mother of Sir Arthur) ... Mrs. Hoey
Rose Leigh ... Miss Mary Gannon
Tabitha Stork (housekeeper to Matthew) ... Mrs. Vernon
Lady Adela Grey (mother to Elliot) ... Miss Fanny [illegible]
Sarah Sykes (Matthew's servant) ... Mrs. John Sefton
Primrose (lady's maid) ... Miss Mary Barrett
Mother Mix ... Miss Carman
ACT 1. Rosedale Manor House, with park and grounds adjoining.
ACT 2. Gothic Apartment in the Manor House.
ACT 3. Interior of Mathew Leigh's Cottage in the Village.
ACT 4. Scene 1—Reception Room in Rosedale Manor House. Scene 2—The Gipsy's Dell by starlight.
ACT 5. Scene 1—Matthew Leigh's Cottage. Scene 2—Ante-room adjoining the Conservatory. Scene 3—The Conservatory at Rosedale furnished and lighted for a ball.
Box Book open from 8 to 4 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
THE HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY IN EVERY PART.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 6, 1863.
In consequence of the ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE OF THE PUBLIC on the FIRST AND SECOND NIGHTS, MDLLE. VESTVALI will appear this evening for the THIRD TIME, in her GREAT IMPERSONATION OF GAMEA, in the new and powerful drama, translated and adapted from the French by Matilda Heron, called GAMEA; Or, THE JEWISH MOTHER, produced with ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC, written by the celebrated composer, ROBERT STOEPEL. NEW SCENERY. NEW STAGE APPOINTMENTS, and a MOST POWERFUL CAST.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1863, POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT THIS SEASON upon which EDWIN FORREST will appear as SPARTACUS, in Dr. Bird's powerful Tragedy of THE GLADIATOR.
Seats may be secured at the Box-office THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

MR. HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, 4th-st., corner [illegible] will open Oct. 12. Classes for ladies, misses and youths [illegible]

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM—AT COOPER Institute, New-York. Classes now forming in Elocution and Light Gymnastics. Instruction in Vocal and Respiratory Physiology, as taught and approved by the distinguished Charles A. Guilmette, M. D. Stammering radically cured. Call or send for new circular, inclosing stamp.

MUSICAL.

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MUSIC.—In spite of the high premium on gold and [illegible] we concluded to sell all foreign and domestic Music of every description at only 3c. to 5c. per page, (nearly ½ of the former prices.)
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From New-York State Fair, at Utica, N. Y.
From Ohio State Fair, at Cleveland, Ohio.
From American Institute Fair in New-York City.
Judges—Gottschalk, Berg, [illegible] and Frank Brown.
WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, N. Y.

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The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., New-York.

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CHAMBERS & GABLER. Piano-fortes at lower prices than any other first-class manufacturer. CHAMBERS & GABLER, Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

NEW MUSIC. GOTTSCHALK'S MOUNTAINEER'S SONG, just published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—"IDLEWILD"—Polka Caprice, by M. Keller; "Morning Prayer," by E. F. Muller; "Summer House of Roses," Waltz, by Mrs. Parkhurst; "Le Piri Polka"; "West Point March," 25c. each; [illegible] "Frederick Waltz," [illegible], 40c. each; "We Are Coming, Father Abraham," "Always look on the Sunny Side," "Brilliant Variations," by Charles Grobe, 50c. each; "Shall We Know Each Other There?" for Guitar, by Bloomer, 25c. "Sunny Side," set to easy arrangement for the piano, 10 by James Bellak, and 10 by Mrs. Parkhurst, 15c. each. Mailed free. A Pianist in attendance to try new music. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical Instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

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SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c. Low for cash. J. G. DAVIES, No. 441 Broadway, [illegible]

OCT 1863

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

may say that I am not in any sense a Federalist. [Hear, hear.] I am not blind to the faults of the North. [Hear, hear.] I am not blind to the inconsistency with which this war has been carried on; nor am I blind to the words which some of the statesmen, and many of the papers, have used toward this country. [Hear.] But I still remember this, that they are, many of them, it is true, quite unconsciously, yet that they are, fighting—and cannot help fighting the battle for Freedom against the Southern Confederacy, who avowedly and defiantly, and without any attempt at concealment, are fighting the battle of Slavery. They call me fanatical upon this question. I do not feel that I owe an apology to an English audience for being fanatical on the question of Slavery. [Hear, hear.] As to whether there shall be liberty in this world is a question upon which no man can be lukewarm. The slaveholders, finding that they could no longer wield the American commonwealth to support the system of Slavery, said, "We will break up and destroy the Union, and set up a Confederacy of our own." The men of the North, the patriots of the Union, said, "We will not submit to this;" and we, many of us in England, who were utterly reckless of money or life when we thought Russia menacing to stop the communication with our Eastern possessions—who were still more reckless of money and life to preserve our empire in India—what we know that there is scarcely one of us in this country, of any party, who would not, if it came to the dire alternative, use every power he possessed to keep Ireland as a sister country in union with England—yet we who know that we have this patriotic feeling and would undergo the greatest sacrifices before we would allow our country to be cut to pieces or diminished, or to become a weak Power rather than a strong Power—we complained of the North Americans, and said to them, "You have entered upon a wicked war," because they would not allow the slaveholders of the South, in order to perpetuate and extend Slavery, to break up their country, and make it a divided, a weak and almost powerless country instead of a great and powerful one. [Loud cheers.] I say this, that I will give many of those who argue thus the credit that if the same or anything like it was upon the issue in England, they would be as foremost in desiring to prevent their country from being destroyed as the most ardent and fierce Northerner at this moment. [Hear, hear.] That is the way in which this dreadful war has come to pass. I mourn over that war; I lament it. I also think it a wicked war, but I charge the wickedness upon those who began the war in the worst of all possible causes. [Cheers.] I am willing to allow that even with them—for a strange thing is human nature—some of them may have forced themselves into the belief that they are in a good cause. I don't pretend to deny the valor of the men of the South; I will not deny that they have shown many fine qualities in this war. I will go even further, and say that it is very difficult for men, even in a bad cause, to have submitted to the sacrifices and self-denial which many men in the South have undergone, without coming out of it purer and better than when they went in. But while that is the case, I cannot forget upon which side the right is. [Hear, hear.] Though I lament more than I can speak the suffering which is the result of this war, and the crimes which have been committed on both sides, from the presence of an influential American I cannot but say it would be well if the public opinion of America were raised more strongly against the atrocities committed in the Northern States as well as in the Southern. [Hear, hear.] I am well aware that in a tremendous crisis like this there are strong temptations, and that even Christian and patriotic people find it difficult to prevent war being carried on other than with that ferocity which more or less always accompanies war; still, great as are the temptations, Christians must not forget their duty. Nevertheless, I say, much as we lament this war, its sufferings and crimes, I do from the very bottom of my heart rejoice at what we may now hope will be the result of it. [Applause.] After many changes up and down,—after it had appeared as if this slave-power would be victorious and triumphant, and that we should, in this Nineteenth century, see successful the attempt to raise a great new fabric, whose corner stone was Slavery—(and such an attempt to retard the course of progress has not been attempted since JULIAN attempted to stop the progress of Christianity)—at last a change has come. Look for a moment at what would have been the case if the slave power had succeeded, and we had been left to Mr. GLADSTONE's hope, that in its success would be its failure. I believe there would eventually have been a failure if the South had been triumphant. They would have raised against them the public opinion of the world, and freedom would have been triumphant eventually, because there is a God that rules the world and not a devil. [Loud cheers.] But terrible as is now the contest, it would then have been even more terrible, for the slave power would have been stronger; and now that the contest has come, I rejoice that we can foresee this result, that, whatever else comes out of it—whether a restored Union, which does not now seem impossible, or a subordinate, hemmed up, weak slaveholding Republic in the Cotton States, this, at least, is certain—*the dream of the slaveholders of a slave empire has disappeared, and out of this war we shall get this compensation, that on the continent of America the power and principles of Freedom will rule, and not the power and principle of Slavery.* [Renewed cheers.] I think it just arises from our losing sight of the question at issue that we have treated this American struggle in a manner that has not unnaturally excited ill feeling in that country, and I think the more we can hear from intelligent Americans, who understand our country as well as their own, and who can tell us facts upon this American struggle, the more we shall be able to get to a good understanding of it, and therefore to remove that ill feeling. [Hear.] I have now, what I scarcely ever had before, the opportunity of speaking to an American, and Mr. CHANNING must allow me to say a word or two to him, and, through him, to some of his countrymen. It may be that Englishmen do not quite understand the feeling of the Americans, and I think in America also there is some misconception and misunderstanding of the action of England. There is a feeling in America, if we may judge by the papers and the statements of the leading men, that England has done them a wrong, an actual and positive wrong, which it is their business, almost their duty, to revenge when they have the opportunity. *I say that is not the case.* I don't mean that there have not been men in England who have taken the side of the South. There have been many, especially in what are called the upper classes; but, after all, it is not for the speeches of men, even if they have "hon." or "noble" stuck before their names, that the country must be responsible, nor is it for writing in newspapers that we must be held responsible. Mr. CHANNING would not like me to make him or his country responsible for the writing of the New-York *Herald.* [Laughter.] I don't compare the New-York *Herald* to the *Times* or the *Morning Herald;* but I say the Americans should not make us responsible for anything written in the *Times* or *Morning Herald.* [Hear.] All we ought to be judged by is the action of the country, and as far as the action of the country is concerned—so far as we have acted in a national capacity, the Americans have little or no reason to find fault, and that is what they ought to bear in mind. [Hear.] They also ought to remember, when their hearts rankle at any expression made by many of the upper classes of the country, how their cause has been viewed by the great masses of the people. [Hear.] *For every nobleman, for every man who has a title before his name who has taken the side of the South, there have been 10, 20 and even 100 hard-working men who have taken the side of the North and freedom.* [Cheers.] *And they have done so with every temptation and every inducement brought to bear upon them to take the other side.* They have been told by interested men (I will not say sent for the purpose) that their sufferings—and many of them have been suffering deeply—have been caused by this war, and that the war has been caused by the action of the Federals; and yet such has been their instinctive feeling—they know what liberty is—and ill will it be for England when the working men forget what liberty is—such has been their instinctive feeling that they have refused to be misled; and I do say it will be ungenerous of America to remember anything against England when we can point to that large meeting of the half-starved workingmen of Manchester in the Free-trade Hall, (cheers,) when they took the lead in saying, "No matter what the sufferings we may endure, no matter what the sacrifices we may have to undergo, we will not allow our Government to depart from the strict principle of neutrality on behalf of the slaveholding Confederacy." [Loud applause.] Mr. CHANNING and his friends must also recollect that although there may have been expressions—talk in favor of the South, there has been no action. There has been talk in the House of Commons in its favor. *I have felt, when in advocating a neutral policy I stated what I conceived to be the just claims of the North, I had not got the feeling of the House on my side; but, on the other hand, if any one tried to get the House of Commons to press upon the Government to depart from its principles of neutrality, and adopt the side of the South, the common sense of the House was proved to be against him.* [Hear, hear.] I say, therefore, to the Americans, as wise men, you must pay little attention to mere talk or mere writing, you must go by actions, and, judging them, we as a nation have done nothing against you. On the contrary, I say, to the credit of our Government—and not merely to the credit of the leaders of the Whig party, but also to the credit of the leaders of the Tory party, and to Lord DERBY especially, who in his speech against recognition at the beginning of the session laid down in language which it was impossible could fail to influence his party that any premature recognition would be a breach of international law—it is, thanks to the leaders of both parties, that our Government has resisted the notoriously strong pressure on the part of France to depart from strict neutrality and recognize the South: [cheers] *and, therefore, instead of complaining of us, the Americans should remember that, as a nation, we have in that matter stood their friends.* We have done no more than we ought to have done, but there is no doubt of it *that we had our powerful and influential ally pressing us to recognize the South, and our Government refused to do it.* [Hear, hear.] I am well aware there is one matter in which we may appear to have departed from this neutrality, and that is in the sailing of the *Alabama.* That again was not the act of the Government. *I think Earl Russell was caught napping,* [laughter,] but I know he did not wish her to go out, and has done his utmost to prevent any others following her. I want to say a word or two on this shipping question. Let us forget that we are at an Anti-Slavery meeting, and look at this purely as Englishmen taking a selfish view of it, and looking at it purely as affecting England's interests. I say that as a great maritime nation—the greatest commercial nation in the world—it is to our interest more than to that of any other nation that it should not be international law that ships may sail out of neutral ports to aid belligerent operations such as the *Alabama* has engaged in, and which those two steam rams would do if they were not stopped. [Cheers.] I will just put a case in point. We had a war lately with Russia, and sent out the best fleet we could man under the best Admiral we could find to Cronstadt. Why did we do so? It was not that we supposed the fleet could batter down that fort. We also knew that in blockading Cronstadt we could not starve the trade of Russia, because it would only be a question of cost, and merchandise would be sent through Prussia by railway. But why we sent the fleet was that we wanted to make our own trade and commerce safe throughout the world, and we said, "We will seal up the port of Cronstadt to prevent the Russian privateers and ships-of-war going out and destroying our commerce." If we were to allow *Alabamas* to be the rule of international law for the future, such a course would have been a pure waste of money, because, instead of sending out privateers from Cronstadt, Russia could send them from New-York, Philadelphia, Hamburg, Havre, or any other port of the world. If we allow this to become international law the result will be that whenever we carry on war we shall be obliged to do one of two things—*either to blockade every large port of every nation in the world, as well as the ports of the nation with which we are at war, or else to give up our commercial trade and sail our marine under the flags of other nations.* There never was a case in which our interest was more clear than it is to have this stopped, and my great anxiety is *lest this case should come to an end, (which I trust it will do soon,) before we have undone any harm which may have been done by our letting the Alabama go out; for, if we do not, depend upon it other countries will take advantage and use our own precedent against us.* [Hear, hear.] I am glad that there is so large a meeting; and I hope you will do your best to strengthen the neutral policy of the Government on this question of ships. I do not deny that there are difficulties, which I wish Mr. CHANNING to remember, and this is the great difficulty, that we have always felt it to be a point of honor not to alter our laws at the dictation of any foreign country, and although we see that we must make this matter plain for our own interests it is not an easy thing to do, but it is so evident that I feel persuaded the common sense of the country will insist upon it. [Hear.] Some people say, "What is the difference between sending out a ship-of-war and sending out cannon and muskets?" I don't mean to say that we should supply belligerents with muskets, but in this case both sides have got them. But cannon and muskets cannot be used for belligerent purposes until they get into the hands of the belligerents, and whatever quantity of cannon or muskets may be supplied, either to the Federals or the Confederates, they are useless until they get on to Federal or Confederate territory. Consequently the one belligerent Government has the chance of stopping, by blockading the ports of the other belligerent, and we may say *if material of war enters it is their fault from want of power or activity to stop it.* But they cannot guard thus against ships, because they never go into the ports, and if a neutral supplies such ships he is taking part in the war, and the only possible way in which a belligerent can stop this, is by going to war with the neutral. What we have to aim at, therefore, is to prevent our subjects sending out from our ports armaments which are to be used for belligerent purposes before they go into a belligerent port. That is the problem our lawmakers have to solve, and which the common sense and interest of the country will compel them to solve. [Hear.] I trust you will strengthen the hands of the Government in that matter. Efforts have been made to secure a premature recognition; they have been fruitless, and very much owing to the stand which Lord DERBY and others took in the early part of the session. But another effort is making, not so much in England as by our great ally the Emperor. We have hitherto avoided interference against all sorts of temptations; *don't let us be dragged into it to serve the purposes of the French Emperor.* [Cheers.] To use homely language, he has got into a mess with his expedition to Mexico. [Hear.] I am sorry we had anything to do with that Mexican business, but we had the sense to draw out of it very quickly. [Hear.] He went on with it, believing what was said in many quarters, *that the Confederates were sure to succeed. It now appears by no means certain that the Confederates will succeed, and he finds himself with the new Mexican Empire on his back, does not know how to bear the load, and wants to shove the burden on the English people.* [Laughter.] *Don't let us take any part of that burden.* [Cheers.] I am no advocate of the Monroe doctrine, and think they have uttered a great deal of nonsense in America respecting it, but it is no business of ours in any way to support the Emperor in his Mexican conquest, for it is nothing else. As to the declaration of the Mexican people that they desire a change of Government, it is only a declaration of a few of the people afraid of the French bayonets. [Hear.] I see it is stated, though I hope we shall have an explanation from Government, that we have something to do with pressing the Archduke MAXIMILIAN to put himself in the position of becoming a French pensioned Emperor in Mexico. If an Austrian Archduke has not got that sense of family pride which would prevent his accepting the rule of a people by the help of the great rival of his family, don't let him hereafter be able to say, "You induced me to put myself in this false position." The fact is, that the Emperor of the French knows that when this war is ended, *he will find it difficult to keep up his power over Mexico, unless he has a Southern Confederacy between himself and the Union,* so he starts a new idea for which he wants the French people to go to war. This idea, as it is expressed in a publication I purchased in Paris, and which is supposed to be written partly from his inspiration, is "to counterbalance the Anglo-Saxon race, and give the Latin race their chance upon the continent of America." [Laughter.] That may be a fantastic or a reasonable idea, but it is an idea for which we are not going to lose any money or blood to carry it out in Mexico. Therefore, I say, if there be, as I believe there are, attempts at this moment by the Emperor of the French to induce us now, even at the last hour, to recognize the South, there never was a clearer case than that our Government, which has preserved neutrality until this moment, should not be dragged into it by French intrigue to suit French purposes. [The honorable gentleman sat down amid loud cheers.]

Mr. T. B. BAINES moved, and the Rev. G. MATHER seconded, the first resolution, as follows:

"That in the measures of the Federal Government in relation to the negro race, and in the rapid spread and growth of Anti-Slavery feeling in most parts of the Northern States, this meeting cannot but recognize the fact that the present calamitous war, began by the slaveholders to perpetuate and extend Slavery, is being overruled by Divine Providence for its destruction."

The Rev. W. H. CHANNING, on rising to support the motion, was received with cheers. At the conclusion of his address, the resolution was unanimously approved.

THE REBEL PRIVATEERS.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE SEIZURE OF THE ANGLO-SAXON BY THE FLORIDA.

From the Shipping Gazette.

The following protest with reference to the seizure of the *Anglo-Saxon* by the *Florida* has just been published:

BRITISH CONSULATE, FINISTERE, COTES DU NORD, MORBIHAN, BREST, Aug. 25, 1863.

By this public instrument of protest be it known and made manifest unto all whom it doth or may concern, that on this day, Tuesday, the 25th day of August, 1863, before me, Sir ANTHONY PERRIER, C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for the Department of Finistere, Morbihan, and Cotes du Nord, voluntarily came and personally appeared EVAN EVANS, Channel Pilot, (having master's certificate,) and residing at Liverpool, who duly entered his protest with me, the said Consul, against the Commander of the Confederate cruiser *Florida,* and against all others whom it doth or may concern; and, after having been sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, the said EVAN EVANS did depose and declare as follows:

I left Liverpool on Monday, the 17th day of the present month, on board of the American sailing ship the *Anglo-Saxon,* of New-York, Capt. CAVERLY, of 800 tons burden, laden with coals, and bound from Liverpool to New-York. I was engaged to pilot the ship to off Queenstown, Ireland, where I was to be landed.

On the 21st inst., between 4 and 5 in the morning, being becalmed at about 28 miles S. S. E. of Queenstown, a steamer hove in sight, and very soon after sent a boat with an officer to us. Being the first who spoke to him, I asked the officer what ship it was. He replied a Confederate man-of-war. He made Capt. CAVERLY go into his boat, took the *Anglo-Saxon's* papers, and went back to the steamer. In about half an hour the same boat and officer, along with another officer, returned and ordered all hands to get their clothes ready, as they must leave the ship. During nearly two hours the steamer's men were occupied in carrying away all the stores, spars, and provisions, which they took in their own boat and in one of our boats to the steamer. They then set fire to the *Anglo-Saxon* and returned to the steamer, on reaching which I was told that she was the Confederate cruiser *Florida,* Capt. MAFFITT. They fired several guns into the *Anglo-Saxon,* and made way to the southward. Shortly after they spoke an English ship, the *Roger Ball,* as well as I could hear, bound to Quebec, and wanted to put their prisoners on board, but her Captain refused to take them.

Several vessels were seen, and it was evident to me that we were entering the Channel and steering for the coast of France.

On Sunday morning, 23d inst., Ushant was in sight, and between 8 and 9 o'clock signal was made for a Pilot, but none came off. Steered for Brest Bay, where the *Florida* anchored off the town about noon. All the *Anglo-Saxon's* crew, except the Captain and officers, had been kept in irons from the time of the capture until the ship was anchored in Brest Bay.

The *Florida* was put in quarantine, from which she was released yesterday evening, when the *Anglo-Saxon's* crew, twenty-four in number, and myself, were landed and set adrift.

I have no reason to complain of the treatment which I received on board of the *Florida;* but I solemnly protest as a British subject against the captors for having taken me off my ground, detained me on board of the *Florida,* and landed me in a foreign country, instead of putting me on board of one of the many British ships bound up Channel which passed us, and one of which might have taken me to England.

In testimony whereof, the said appearer has hereunto subscribed his name, and I, the said Consul, have granted to the said EVAN EVANS, Pilot, this public instrument under my hand and seal of office, to serve and avail him, and all others whom it doth, shall, or may concern, as need and occasion may require.

(Signed) EVAN EVANS. (Signed) A. PERRIER, Consul.

A true and faithful copy of the original document deposited at this office.

BRITISH CONSULATE, BREST, Aug. 27, 1863.

ANTHY. PERRIER, Consul.

THE ALABAMA AND GEORGIA.

From the London News, Sept. 23.

Capt. GANDY, of the British ship *Havelock* from Bombay, makes the following report with reference to the Confederate steamer *Alabama:* On the night of the 28th July, 1863, a screw steamer under steam, bark rigged, passed the *Havelock,* steering eastward. On the morning of the 29th July, in lat. 15° N. lon. 17° W., observed a screw steamer, under sail, rigged as a three-masted schooner; when near enough could distinguish the American ensign flying—did not hoist our ensign. During Divine service on board the *Havelock* a report of a gun was heard which signaled us, when a shot fell across our bow. We then observed the Confederate flag flying on board the steamer. The *Havelock* was immediately hove to. We were then visited by a boat from the steamer with an officer, who told us the steamer was the Confederate steamer *Alabama,* and he represented himself to be Lieut. EVANS; he told us they had on board 22 men and two American Consuls, which they would like us to take on board. Lieut. EVANS was then informed that there was no room on board the *Havelock* for them. In course of conversation with Capt. GANDY he said they had destroyed upwards of seventy American vessels during the last nine months, and that the steamer which passed the *Havelock* the night previous was the Confederate steamer *Georgia,* proceeding eastward. The *Alabama* supplied a British ship with two compasses on the 29th of July.

THE CASE OF MR. BENSHAW.

Mr. BENSHAW, whose memorial to Lord RUSSELL we published a few days ago, has received the following reply:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 21, 1863.

SIR: I am directed by Earl RUSSELL to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., giving an account of the ill treatment you experienced on your refusal to volunteer for service in the Confederate army, and requesting Her Majesty's Government to claim an indemnification for you on account of such ill-treatment.

I am to state to you in reply, that your claim shall not be lost sight of in case communications should be opened with the so-called Confederate authorities with a view to obtaining redress for British subjects who have suffered ill treatment in the Confederate States.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

C. HAMMOND.

E. R. BENSHAW, Esq., No. 70 Bishopsgate-street Within.

SHIP BUILDING FOR BELLIGERENTS.

The London *Times,* in its city article, devotes some space to this question, and exclaims against the designs of persons whose aim would appear not to promote but to prevent the exercise of neutrality. They make, it says, no demand that measures should be enforced for stopping the supply of munitions of war to the Northern States, nor to the enlisting of British subjects from Ireland and elsewhere, to recruit the Northern armies. The Confederates may be shot down by English made cannon, but the Federals must not have their cotton and tea seized by English built ships. In matters of this sort the only safe plan must be to declare, that we are ready to build or make any instrument for which we can find customers to pay us, even a supply of Greek fire, if it should be wished for. Even the Federals themselves go so far in their pretensions, as some Englishmen are found to go for them; and only three weeks back the *New York Journal of Commerce* admitted that if England stopped the iron-clads, it would be only fair she should stop the supply of arms and ammunition to themselves. As to the argument that any international law to prevent vessels being built for a belligerent might, at a future time, prove highly beneficial to ourselves, all that can be said with regard to it is, that there will be time enough to consider it when the United States have signified their wish to change their present law, since there can be few who will suppose that if we now, without some guarantee, set an opposite precedent, that precedent will be held sacred in our favor, supposing at any time we should be at war with them. There would be no objection to a discussion of the whole matter in Parliament, where the paramount necessity of keeping open our trading rights and not allowing them to be sacrificed to suit the designs of a Government to avoid temporary disquietude, would be duly argued; but it is felt by many persons that these constant exhortations to the Ministry to stretch or override the actual law in anticipation of Parliamentary action, are likely to prove very injurious, and also, that they bear an unpleasant resemblance to the views of the Federal politicians, who are ready utterly to disregard every point of their own Constitution on a phase of exigency.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The *Europe,* of Frankfort, says that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN has finally accepted the Crown of Mexico at all risks and perils, and even renounces his rights and prerogatives as the nearest collateral Prince to the Austrian Crown.

The *Morning Post's* Paris correspondent is informed that JUAREZ has received assistance from the Government at Washington, in the shape of arms and powder, &c., but that it is not the intention of the Federal Government to take any immediate steps which openly offend France.

The Archduke LOUIS, brother to the Archduke MAXIMILIAN, the Emperor designate of Mexico, is to marry the only child of the Emperor of Brazil.

The *Times* expresses regret that MIRAMON had been appointed by Gen. FOREY commander of the Mexican forces. MIRAMON is the person by whom the burglary was committed at the British Legation in 1861, when £110,000 in specie was stolen.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

A SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATION.

The Paris *Moniteur* had reproduced the letter from Warsaw, dated the 15th August, addressed by the Polish National Government to Prince CZARTORYSKI, and already published by the English journals.

This incident caused a fall on the Paris Bourse.

The *Opinione Nationale* attaches great importance to the publication of this letter in the *Moniteur.*

The *Patrie* says that this publication is a political event, a species of adoption of the reasoning of the authors of the memorandum, stating the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Poles as a just, logical, and generous act.

La France considers that the insertion of the Polish memorandum in the *Moniteur* has acquired the proportions of an event, and will produce a lively impression in Europe. The *Temps* thinks the insertion tantamount to moral recognition, the importance of which would be nullified were it not the precursor of the recognition of the Poles as belligerents.

The *Gazette de France* and the *Siècle* regard the matter in the same light as the *Temps.*

The *Pays* and the *Constitutionnel* republish the document without comment.

Some of the English journals think that neither Russia nor the European Powers will be likely to overlook the above incident, which is something like unofficial recognition of the Polish National Government.

RUSSIAN WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

The Paris *Siècle* points to the warlike preparations of Russia, and says:

"The dispatches of the Government of St. Petersburgh are warlike, and its acts are not less so. It parades its military preparations. At Helsingfors it tells the people of Finland that it relies upon them if the integrity of Russia should be menaced. After the orders bestowed on MOURAVIEFF, it rewards Vice-Admiral NOVOSILSKY for his labor in superintending the fortifications of Cronstadt. New war vessels are to be constructed in Finland, where 20,000 troops are already stationed. Eleven plated and turreted gunboats will leave the dockyards of St. Petersburgh in the Spring. Lastly, on the banks of the Amour a body of troops, composed of Baskirs, Calmucs and Chinese, is being formed, to be made use of, says the Breslau *Gazette,* against the French and English."

La France asserts that the Russian Minister of Marine had decided not to grant any leave of absence to the officers of the navy.

The London *Times,* in its city article, says that Exchange had recovered at St. Petersburgh to about par—that apprehensions of war had passed away, but that the Russian people were unanimous in their views on the Polish question.

FRANCE.

The Bourse on the 22d was very flat, and Rentes fell more than ½ ℘ cent., closing at 67.20.

SPAIN.

The United States Minister had paid a visit to their Majesties.

LATEST PER CITY OF LONDON, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The steamship *Great Eastern* has been withdrawn from American trips for the present.

The American ships *Express* and *Anna F. Schmidt* were destroyed by the pirate *Alabama* off Rio Janeiro. No date given.

The political news to-day is unimportant.

LATEST COMMERCIAL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 8,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is easier with but little inquiry and prices weak.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull but steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and steady. Tallow is quoted firmer.

PRODUCE—Petroleum is dull.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Consols close at 93¼@93⅜ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Illinois Central Railroad 14@13 discount; Erie Railroad, 73@74.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Close of the Fall Examination—List of New Midshipmen.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, Oct. 2, 1863.

The Fall examination of 1863 at the Academy has closed, and to-day some ninety boys entered the Navy at the foot of the ladder. The examination passed off most satisfactorily, although a great many young men were rejected. Amongst those passed is the son of PARK BENJAMIN. At the Academy there are also sons of Admiral DAHLGREN, Rear-Admiral POWELL, Commodore BLAKE and others. The following is a list of the midshipmen admitted into the Navy and also those who have passed since the first of January. A statement of those on probation is also appended:

LIST OF MIDSHIPMEN PASSED THIS SESSION, AND SINCE JANUARY, 1863.

J. C. Muhlenberg, Penn.
Chas. H. Ballance, Ill.
Wm. F. Butler, Conn.
Richard H. Dana, Ky.
F. S. Robinson, N. Y.
D. H. C. Stewart, N. Y.
H. B. Perkins, N. H.
F. M. Day, La.
W. G. Morgan, Va.
W. F. Paul, Mass.
F. G. Eaton, Mass.
F. Knapp, Ga.
C. T. Force, Ky.
E. Hendricks, Ind.
A. H. Condon, N. Y.
G. M. Williams, N. Y.
W. S. McGunagle, Wis.
F. P. Cunningham, Ill.
Geo. McBride, Ohio.
Wm. Moart, La.
G. T. Mitchell, La.
H. W. Sproll, N. Y.
Geo. Mills, Wis.
John B. Kane, N. Y.
Samuel Hamilton, Ind.
C. H. Arnold, N. J.
Wm. Little, Penn.
Thos. H. Stevens, Jr., N. J.
Francis W. Agnel, Wash. Territory.
C. A. Adams, Wis.
C. O. Allibone, N. J.
E. H. Ashwin, Ind.
N. Ayers, Ill.
N. H. Barnes, Ill.
E. A. Benjamin, N. Y.
D. F. Bennett, Mass.
G. B. Bleeblinger, Iowa.
M. Belles, Mass.
E. E. Brown, Mass.
A. Burrell, Ill.
Perry Garst, Ill.
Justin F. Goodsmith, Ill.
W. F. Goundie, Penn.
F. W. Greenleaf, Minn.
J. M. Grimes, Ill.
J. W. Hagenman, Penn.
Fred. Rainer, Penn.
C. D. Harrington, Mass.
J. M. Hawley, Mass.
Aaron Hayden, Me.
James Holmes, N. J.
C. C. Hoyte, Mo.
J. G. Heal, N. Y.
C. H. Payne, Mo.
E. S. Prime, Ohio.
S. S. Parkes, Ill.
Chas. Prentiss, Conn.
J. A. Rodgers, Md.
F. G. Rodgers, N. J.
Albert Ross, Penn.
Ariel Sebree, Mo.
W. W. Sherman, Mich.
[illegible], N. Y.
W. H. Schenck, Ohio.
[illegible], N. Y.
[illegible], N. Y.
A. G. Southworth, N. Y.
A. Whittell, Nevada Ter.
E. N. Cresy, La.
Park Benjamin, N. Y.
F. H. Delano, Mass.
C. A. Weidmann, Penn.
F. O. Hyde, Conn.
F. A. Bowen, N. Y.
J. M. Miller, Me.
J. K. Coggeshall, Miss.
Chas. H. B. Blake, Mass.
Chas. P. West, N. Y.
F. J. Moreland, Ky.
F. T. Carr, Ky.
H. McElroy, Wis.
W. Swift, Conn.
W. F. McClellan, N. Y.
R. Shaw, D. C.
A. D. Cole, Ind.
A. B. Phillips, Ill.
F. D. Webster, Ill.
B. Denison, Ohio.
W. H. Jaques, N. Y.
H. E. Merriman, Ill.
James Jones, Ind.
C. E. Mecker, Wis.
C. D. F. Heald, Maine.
H. S. Jones, Ind.
Richard Bush, Penn.
W. Cowgill, Del.
R. W. Johnson, La.
A. Farrington, N. Y.
E. F. Wood, Ohio.
D. J. Allen, Cal.
J. W. Miller, N. J.
L. C. Butler, Iowa.
C. W. Chipp, N. Y.
G. G. Clay, Mich.
R. Clover, Mo.
W. H. Cole, N. J.
F. Collins, Mo.
J. J. Cowan, N. Y.
E. M. Cruger, N. Y.
P. S. Douty, Me.
W. H. Everett, Conn.
P. E. Foster, Mass.
Alfred Graves, N. Y.
W. S. Coles, Conn.
W. B. H. Frailey, Penn.
Wm. Kearney, N. Y.
J. W. Kerr, at large.
Albert Landett, Wis.
J. A. Marlow, Ohio.
J. P. Merell, Mich.
S. W. Niles, Iowa.
John Mulligan, Ohio.
John Mississner, Penn.
R. A. Murray, at large.
C. F. Norton, Colorado.
John Odell, Wis.
F. H. Paine, N. Y.
D. H. Palmer, at large.
D. L. Smith, Mich.
Allen Smith, at large.
Fred. Singer, Ohio.
E. D. Taussig, Mich.
Nelson Taylor, N. Y.
J. Harrington, at large.
Albert Webster, at large.
J. S. Williams, Ill.
C. R. Wilson, Penn.
[illegible] Woodruff, Penn.
W. W. Bridge, N. Y.
[illegible]
H. C. Hunter, N. Y.
R. P. Gance, Penn.
[illegible]
F. F. Neale, Maine.
Lyman G. Spalding, at large.
Robert F. Sperry, Penn.
Chas. E. Starr, Iowa.
Jas. H. Stewart, at large.
David A. Stewart, Me.
Joseph Y. Stickney, Ill.
Richard Stockton, Iowa.
Fred. Sturtevant, [illegible]
John F. Sullivan, N. Y.
Wm. F. Swinburne, N. Y.
Geo. M. Swasey, N. Y.
Theo. C. Terrell, Ind.
James G. Thatcher, Ohio.
Henry C. Townsend, Ind.
Edward P. Warren, Ill.
Henry F. Washington, [illegible]
Theo. C. Woolen, at large.
Edw. L. Amory, at large.
Thomas C. Anderson, Ky.
Chas. F. Arnold, N. Y.
George A. Baldy, Mich.
[illegible] Baylor, Maine.
[illegible] Bellman, Mass.
Rob. S. Berry, Ky.
Fred. H. Bonsall, Penn.
Wm. T. Burwell, Miss.
Robt. E. Connolly, N. Y.
Geo. L. Carpenter, N. Y.
Geo. F. Clark, Md.
Sam. F. Clarkson, N. Y.
Richard F. Clifton, Penn.
Byron Coarris, Cal.
Jos. B. Hemphill, Ohio.
Louis [illegible] Hoeke, Penn.
Jas. C. Hull, N. Y.
John F. Hunker, Ohio.
Chas. F. Hutchins, Penn.
Richard F. Jones, Ohio.
[illegible] Johnson, Ohio.
Chas. E. Judd, N. Y.
[illegible] Kane, R. I.
Asa S. Keith, Miss.
Ferdyce M. Keith, Ohio.
Jos. K. Kelso, Penn.
Morrow M. Lowry, Col. Ter.
Caleb Lyon, Jr., Nev. Ter.
Henry W. Lyon, Nev. Ter.
Marcus G. Silvey, Penn.
John C. Soley, Mass.
Charles E. Sperry, Conn.
Albert L. Sprague, N. Y.
John C. Talbot, Ky.
John F. Tasker, N. H.
Walter Trumbull, Ill.
George M. Totten, N. J.
Anthony B. Truax, Mich.
William Watts, N. Y.
Asa Walker, N. H.
Rufus Waterman, R. I.
Henry C. Wisner, Mich.
Henry F. Woods, N. Y.
Henry T. Wright, Iowa.
Wm. S. Wright, Penn.
Theo. F. Williams, Iowa.
[illegible]
[illegible], at large.
Edw. H. Wilson, Ill.
Hamilton R. Wilson, N. J.
Edw. Woodman, N. H.
Henry Young, Penn.
Lorenzo F. Albright, Penn.
Geo. T. Chapman, Ill.
Arthur H. Dobraren, Ohio.
[illegible]
Samuel P. Whittall, N. J.
[illegible] Ordman, Mass.
Richard M. Cutts, District Columbia.
George E. Moss, N. Y.
[illegible]
Clifford B. [illegible], N. Y.
[illegible]
Morris R. S. Mackenzie, N. J.
[illegible] Martin, Kansas.
[illegible] Maynard, Tenn.
Wm. B. Newry, Iowa.
Erastus Parker, Me.
Ambrose [illegible] Peck, Me.
George Pierce, Penn.
Wm. W. Reisinger, Ind.
John C. Rich, Ind.
Douglas Roben, Ohio.
Edw. N. Roth, Ohio.
Rob. S. Ryers, New-Mexico.
Henry E. Schuyler, Md.
J. H. Sherburne, Mass.
James P. Wilson, Ohio.
Joseph D. [illegible], Penn.
Joseph L. Bay, Missouri.
Edwin D. Breed, N. Y.
S. C. Buckingham, Iowa.
Henry W. Golder, Maine.
William A. Hess, N. Y.
William H. Mott, N. Y.
Edward P. Nellis, Va.
Henry C. Proctor, Maine.
Edward Rodman, R. I.
Norris F. Stockwell, Ohio.

MIDSHIPMEN ON PROBATION AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

First Class.

Henry Glass, Illinois.
Philip H. Cooper, N. Y.
Ernest J. Dichman, Wis.
Wm. F. Bacey, N. Y.
Chas. McGregor, Illinois.
Havelon Riley, N. Y.
Ira Harris, Jr., N. Y.
Allen D. Brown, N. Y.
W. W. Hendrickson, Ohio.
Henry C. Taylor, Ohio.
Pierre D'Orleans, France.
Frank Wildes, Mass.
A. S. Crowninshield, N. Y.
Geo. H. Wadleigh, N. H.
John C. Pegram, Ky.
Charles S. Cotton, Maine.
Joseph B. Coghlan, Illinois.
Aug. G. Kellogg, Illinois.
John D. Clark, N. Y.
James H. Sands, Md.
Yates Stirling, Md.

Second Class.

Wm. C. Wise, Ky.
Williamson Dunn, Ind.
C. C. Clements, Ind.
Wm. B. Hoff, Penn.
Richard P. Leary, Ind.
Lewis Clark, Conn.
Dennis W. Mullan, Ky.
Purnell F. Harrington, Del.
William H. Whiting, Wis.
Clarence Rathbone, N. Y.
Charles D. Sigsbee, N. Y.
Arthur H. Wright, Ohio.
Francis A. Cook, Mass.
Douglass R. Cassell, Ohio.
William S. Dana, N. Y.
Henry D. Wyman, N. Y.
Geo. D. B. Glidden, Me.
George W. Coffin, Mass.
Colby M. Chester, Conn.
Wm. K. Wheeler, N. Y.
Robley D. Evans, Utah.
Chas. J. Barclay, Penn.
Nicoll Ludlow, N. Y.
Chas. V. Gridley, Mich.
Francis Morris, N. Y.
Chas. E. Clark, Vt.
Chas. H. Pendleton, Ky.
Rollin C. Erven, Penn.
Geo. T. Davis, Mass.
Wm. A. Van Vleck, N. Y.
Geo. M. McClure, Penn.

Third Class.

Louis Kairoer, Va.
Ed. V. Rowe, N. Y.
Geo. W. De Long, N. Y.
David N. Bell, Indianapolis.
Wallace Graham, Md.
Royal B. Bradford, Me.
Godfrey M. Hunter, D. C.
Wm. H. [illegible], Penn.
Henry F. Nichols, N. Y.
Chas. D. Griswold, Vt.
Geo. A. Converse, Vt.
Oliver F. Garrison, Mich.
Samuel F. Baird, Indianapolis.
Silas W. Bread, Ohio.
Robt. B. Reynolds, N. Y.
Socrates Hubbard, Mich.
Josiah M. Wilson, Indianapolis.
W. H. Elliott, Indianapolis.
H. W. Gwinner, Mich.
Fras. H. Parker, N. Y.
Timothy A. Lyons, Minn.
Jno. S. Newell, N. Y.
Fran. M. Grove, N. H.
Chas. H. Black, Del.
Geo. Talcott, Ohio.
Robt. Nupy, Ohio.
Francis M. Barber, Ohio.
Thos. F. Wilson, N. Y.
G. A. Bicknell, Indianapolis.
Geo. H. Laughton, Wis.
David J. Clark, N. Y.
[illegible] M. Hendrix, Mich.
Richard C. Hooker, N. Y.
H. N. Manney, Minn.
Edwin S. Towle, Ind.
Fred. McCormick, Ind.
Joseph E. Craig, N. Y.
Thos. S. Wilson, Cal.
Chas. M. Thomas, Penn.
Jacob H. Noell, Penn.
Benj. S. Richards, Penn.
Isaac J. Yates, N. Y.
Edward Longnecker, Penn.
Chas. H. Stockton, Penn.
Thomas Perry, N. Y.
Jas. P. Ragsdale, Texas.
Chas. H. Fitzgerald, Penn.
Chas. White, Ohio.
Abiel B. Carter, N. J.
James L. Mitchell, Ohio.

Advanced Third Class.

Albert G. Caldwell, Ind.
Albert L. Baker, N. Y.
French E. Chadwick, Vt.
Jno. C. Kennett, Mich.
Chas. Kennedy, N. Y.
H. F. Dunn, N. Y.
H. C. White, Conn.
Arthur H. Fletcher, Ohio.
Geo. [illegible] Sullivan, Mass.
Chas. H. Davis, Jr., Mass.
Casper F. Goodrich, Conn.
Jno. A. Vaughan, Penn.
Jno. Schouler, Mass.
Chas. H. Schmitz, Ind.
Francis H. Shepherd, Mich.
Charles J. Train, Mass.
Charles W. Reynolds, N. Y.
Edward M. Stedman, Mass.
Thos. F. Jewell, Va.
Francis W. Dickens, Conn.
[illegible] Thomas, Ohio.
[illegible] Ford, Penn.
Louis A. Kingsley, Conn.
Marcus B. Buford, Ky.
Edward M. Taylor, Penn.
Albert S. Snow, Maine.
Geo. C. Reiter, Penn.
Ben. E. Long, N. Y.
John O. Conner, Ind.
Henry C. Lain, Ohio.
Joseph D. Powell, N. Y.
Edwin S. Houston, Penn.
Leonard F. Chenery, Cal.
Hugh W. McKee, Ky.
Henry D. Fuller, Maine.
Thomas Williams, Mich.
William W. Mead, Ky.
Charles G. Bush, Mass.
Benj. F. Laubster, Penn.
Geo. W. Pigman, Ind.
Geo. B. Weaver, Penn.
Samuel H. Baker, Ark.
Geo. F. F. Wilde, Mass.
Horace Elmer, N. J.
Herman C. Reebel, Ohio.
Geo. E. Flag, Vt.
David C. Woodrow, Ohio.
Bowman H. McCalley, N. J.
Edwin White, Ohio.
Geo. W. Armentrout, Ind.
Wm. H. Folger, Ohio.
Abraham H. Vail, Ind.
Edw. A. De Camp, Ohio.
Geo. E. Ide, Ohio.
Oscar F. Heyerman, Mich.
Horatio H. Bigelow, Me.
Gus. V. Menzies, Ky.
Samuel L. Wilson, Ohio.
William Hammett, Penn.
George A. Book, Penn.
James S. Tompkins, Ill.
Isaac Haslett, Ohio.
Roswell D. Hitchcock, N. Y.
Willard H. Brownson, N. Y.
Chapman C. Todd, Ky.
Wm. J. Schroeder, Penn.
William F. Lathy, Penn.
Arthur B. Chadsey, N. Y.
Fred. R. Freeman, N. Y.
Frank Turnbull, N. M.
Augustus R. Turley, Ohio.
F. W. Fernhaler, N. H.
Isaac T. Morris, N. Y.
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The Ghost mania has reached its height, and seems likely to collapse, but the mania for KNOX's hats never reaches its height, but keeps on increasing from year to year, constantly growing with what it feeds on. The rush lately to No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, shows that it is in no danger of falling off at present, nor will it so long as he furnishes the most stylish and durable hat, at a comparatively moderate price.

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HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 5.—In steamship *Glasgow, from Liverpool*—John Allen, Edward Savigny, Mrs. Savigny, Miss Savigny, H. Dorr, Gustav Bergen, [illegible] Bergen, Jos. Wilson, David Spencer, Alfred Bouttler, Mr. Duggin, George Gowan, John Gowan, John McCoy, Ferdinand Peterson.

In steamship Roanoke, from Havana—Jose Morales, C. Ibrahim, Major C. H. Dorman, U. S. A.; Acting Master A. Western, U. S. N.; Capt. John Sherrill, U. S. N., Jose Franco de Cabo, E. Prudhomme, John De Haven, Juan Miller, Miss M. A. Johnson, Miss Winch and daughter, Andreas Rodrigues, S. Van Wagener.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 01 | Sun sets..... 5 36 | Moon rises. 0 51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 25 | Gov. Island.. 3 24 | Hell Gate.. 4 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 5.

Cleared.

Steamship Conqueror, Sullivan, Port Royal, Arthur Leary.

Steamers W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; J. S. Thompson, McKay, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ship Seth Thayer, Tyson, Calais, Me., J. Atkins & Co.

Barks H. E. Anderson, Reed, Boston, J. E. Ward & Co.; Centenary, (Br.,) Chipman, Barbadoes, Boyd & Hincken; Wimma, (Br.,) Tuckett, Marseilles, Moore & Henry; Sea Queen, (Br.,) Rich, Bristol, G. F. Bulley.

Brigs A. Bradshaw, Rogers, Washington, Brett, Son & Co.; W. H. Harris, (Br.,) Coalfleet, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Gazellan, (Nerv.,) Helgrum, Bahia, Holmboe & Balchen; Clio, (Br.,) Stanley, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.; Leni, ——, Port Royal, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Ingram, Webber, Port Royal, N. L. McCready & Co.; Palos, Moore, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters; E. Van Sant, Wood, Chincoteague; Ovoca, Brown, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. Gilmore, Crowell, Boston, F. W. Lewis & Co.; Mary Brewer, Wood, Bedeque, P. E. I., W. S. Brown & Co.; Carrie M. Rich, Kelsey, Portland, R. P. Buck & Co.; Nancy R. Hagan, Hagman, Washington, C. M. Pierson; Sarah, Steelman, Chincoteague, L. J. Havens; D. G. Johnson, Lockwood, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Justina, Jones, Weymouth, Wm. S. Brown & Co.; Ocean Wave, (Br.,) Phalling, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Planet, (Br.,) Wilson, Londonderry, N. S., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; J. Crandall, Gage, Washington, L. Kenny; America, Beebe, Philadelphia, L. Kenny; Harvest, Corwin, Providence.

Sloop W. D. Mansum, Thrasher, Taunton.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool Sept. 24 and Queenstown 25, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 483 passengers to J. G. Dale.

Steamship Glasgow, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool Sept. 19, and Queenstown 21st, at 3:30 P. M., with mdse. and 432 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Sidon, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool Sept. 22, and Queenstown 23d, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 80 passengers to E. Cunard.

U. S. steam transport City of Bath, Sears, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Daniel Webster, Sherman, Alexandria 36 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Mass, Pennington, Port Royal, S. C., 1st inst., with mails to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. transport De Molay, Thompson, Boston 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Roanoke, Drew, Havana Sept. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co. Oct. 4, lat. 37 45, lon. 74 25, passed steamer Arago with a schooner in tow, bound south.

Steamer Signal, Decker, Fortress Monroe 40 hours, to J. Jewett.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Artisan, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Laurel, Christopher, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Josephine, Gramley, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Sophia, Hodson, Washington, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Salvor, Nott, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Ship Glad Tidings, Nelson, Glasgow 36 ds., with mdse. to W. & A. Nelson. Sept. 16, lat. 50, lon. 37, experienced a heavy gale; lost fore and main topsails and carried away the lower main topsail yard; with that exception, have had moderate winds and fine weather.

Ship Queen, (of Liverpool,) Mackay, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Aug. 6, lat. 45, lon. 23, boarded the derelict bark Hiawatha, deep laden and full of water.

Ship Village Belle, (of Londonderry,) James, Londonderry 32 ds., with iron, coal, etc., and 37 passengers to G. and J. Knox & Co.

Ship Wm. F. Storer, Rollins, Liverpool Aug. 23, with mdse. and 20 passengers to Frank & Dearborn.

Ship Victoria, Driver, London and Isle of Wight Sept. 4, with mdse. and 57 passengers to E. E. Morgan & Co.

Ship Emerald Isle, Cornish, Liverpool Sept. 2 with mdse. and 266 passengers to James J. Tapscott & Co.

Ship Leone, (of Thomaston,) Williams, Liverpool 38 ds., with coal to Snow & Burgess.

Below.

Ship American Eagle, Urquhart, London.
Ship Progress, Woodward, Liverpool.
Ship Esmeralda, Moldrum, from Liverpool Aug. 23.

Sailed.

Steamships Conway, Arago, Empire.
Ship American Congress.
Barks Coriolan, Mary Spencer, Grimes, [illegible].
Brigs Fidanto, Johnson, G. Ludlow, St. Paul, E. Drummond, Ocean Wave, Almeda, Zamindine, Elizabeth E. Bigelow, Levant, Commerce, and many schooners.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Ariel, when going down the lower bay on Monday afternoon, came in contact with bark Meteor, coming up. The Ariel lost her foremast and jibboom, and the Meteor lost her jibboom.

The brig Materia, Morton, from St. Johns, P. R., was run into yesterday, when off the point of Sandy Hook, by the steamer Clyde, and sunk. The Captain and crew were brought to the City by the steamer. She had a full cargo of molasses.

On Saturday afternoon, as the steamer Commodore, of the Portland line, was leaving Pier No. 8, North River, she came in collision with the tug boat Ontario, striking her forward and causing considerable damage. The C. proceeded on her voyage.

Spoken, &c.

Africa—Br. steamship, for Liverpool, Sept. 28, lat. 40 33, lon. 62 15.

Kosmopolitan Kaptain—Prussian bark, 30 days from Swansea for New-York, Sept. 19, lat. 42 32, lon. 63 20. Supplied with bread.

City of Baltimore—steamship, Sept. 28, off Point Lynas, bound into Liverpool.

F. B. Taylor—ship, hence for London, Sept. 21, at 10 A. M., lat. 42 32 N., lon. 47 18 W.

Atlanta—Bremen bark, bnd. E., Sept. 28, lat. 45, lon. 46.

Alexander—bark, of Belfast, bound E., with loss of foretopmast and mizzen topmast, Sept. 13.

Fox—Br. bark, bound E. with loss of fore topmast and mainmast, Sept. 17, lat. 48, lon. 24.

Mercury—ship, McLane, hence for Havre, Sept. 23, lat. 43, lon. 48—reported light easterly winds since leaving.

Emeline M. Russell—schr., of (Marblehead,) with 300 quintals fish, Sept. 26, on the Banks.

Amy Knight—schr., (of Marblehead,) with 1,000 fish, on the banks Sept. 28.

Torpedo—schr., of Portland, off Montauk, Oct. 4.

Stockholm—ship, Marshall, from Liverpool for New-York, Sept. —, lat. 43 N, lon. 57.

Sidon—steamship, from Liverpool for New-York, Sept. 30, lat. 45 23, lon. 44 22.

Strathleven—Br. ship, from Demarara for the Clyde, Sept. 26, lat. 45 16, lon. 45 31.

Foreign Ports.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

(PER CITY OF LONDON.)

Arrived from New-York—International, at Deal.
Arrived from Boston—Frank, at Deal.
Arrived from Portland—John Henry, at [illegible].
Arrived from Callao—City of Bath, at Flushing.

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For man's power, woman's glory,
Through me glows the [illegible]
That for Eve's fall locks in Eden,
Dripp'd from every flowery [illegible]
O how Adam prized the treasure,
How he gloated on each curl,
Flowing soft as angel's plumage,
Round her perfect brow of pearl!

Would you have this power, this glory?
Would you laugh at changing time?
Would you dread not blighting fever,
Or the acidness of clime?
Would you be like your first parents,
With a glorious crown of hair,
Waving, curling, glowing o'er you,
In the dryest, darkest air?

Hate you scurf's disease and dandruff?
Love you cleanliness like those
Who made their exquisite toilet,
Long ago by Eden's rose?
Wish you for the perfect beauty?
Pine you for the fadeless glow?
Then without a doubt of triumph,
To my guardian STERLING go!

DR. H. H. STERLING,
Sterling's Ambrosia.

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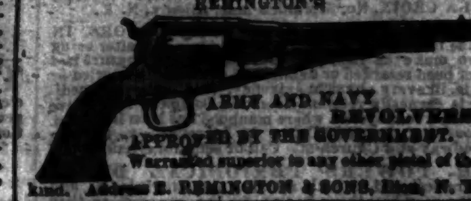

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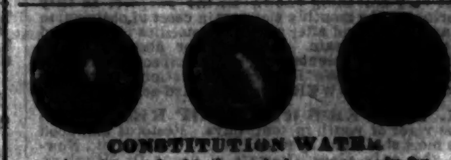

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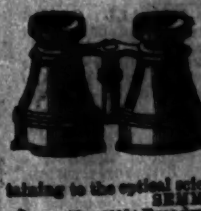

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BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By orders of sale to me directed by the Hon. District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1863,
At 12 o'clock M.
From store No. 113 Wall-st.,

2 bales COTTON, captured by United States steamer *Port Henry.*
13 bales Sea Island COTTON, cargo sloop *Richards.*
20 bales Old BAGGING, cargo schooner *Frolic.*

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal, Southern Dist. Florida.